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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Mussolini Dreams Of Spring!

Abyssinian Town Falls: Italian Rout

S. A. BOMBERS ACTIVE IN SOMALILAND

British Operations Work Well On African Fronts

CAIRO, Feb. 23.

A combined force of British and Abyssinian patriot troops has occupied Shogali on the Blue Nile in Abyssinia.

Announcing this a British 'communique' says that an enemy counter-attack was repulsed leaving over 150 dead on the field of battle, while the British and Abyssinian patriot losses were slight.

Quantities of war material and many prisoners were captured when British troops occupied Jumbo, near the mouth of the Juba river in Italian Somaliland.

FATE OF KERN

The operations east of the River continue to develop to the advantage of the British. A British column is moving down the Red Sea coast from the north Reinforced by Free French forces from French Equatorial Africa, this column is making satisfactory headway, while the British forces around Keren continue their preparations for the reduction of the Italian positions covering the town.

The 'communique' adds that the situation in Libya is unchanged.

In Somaliland

NAIROBI: A force of South African bombers on Friday attacked enemy troops concentrations near Oboie, about thirty miles south-west of Brava (Italian Somaliland) where trenches were machine-gunned and bombed, states an official announcement.

Reconnaissance squadrons have been very active during the last few days in the areas of Gelib and Bardera (Italian Somaliland), Moyale (Kenya-Abyssinia border) and Mega (Abyssinia).

Pilots report that the British troops in Margherita and other areas are closing in on Gelib. Bombs were dropped on an enemy encampment, on the Damassa Road between Elwak and Mandera (Italian Somaliland).

British Plans Work To Advantage

A British statement made in London to-day announces that the operations in Africa are developing to the British advantage and that air activity in Somaliland and Abyssinia continues unabated. At Bulo Boda, near Tarba, some Italian troops indicated to British aircraft their wish to surrender.

Italians Retreat In Disorder

Reuter's special correspondent on the Abyssinian frontier wires.

The Sudanese frontier battalion specially recruited for service outside the Sudan was in action for the first time when one company attacked a strongly entrenched Italian encampment at Yapopo on the Abyssinian Blue Nile. The engagement resulted in eighty enemy being killed, including thirty White troops. There were no casualties among the British force.

Before dawn, the Frontiersmen launched a surprise attack from three sides and the action lasted half an hour in which fierce hand-to-hand fighting took place.

With the first impact, the enemy retreated in confusion and Italian officers were seen shooting a number of their fleeing native troops in an attempt to stem the rout.

After the successful engagement, scores of local inhabitants evacuated the enemy area and placed themselves under the protection of the British forces.—**Reuter.**

Darlan For Paris Again

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Admiral Darlan will make another trip to Paris to-morrow, according to a Vichy report given by the Swiss Radio.

The announcer stated that Admiral Darlan was going there "in order to remain in continual close contact with French circles in the Capital and with the occupation authorities".—Reuter.

SIX FR. MEN JAILED

"Trying To Join Foreign Army Without Permission"

VICHY, Feb. 22.

Six Frenchmen who "tried to join the foreign army" without permission from the French Government, each has been sentenced at Meknes to five years' hard labour and deprivation of civil rights.

Two others were acquitted on similar charges.—Reuter.

Weygand To Tour Morocco

BERLIN, Feb. 22.

Gen. Weygand left for another tour of inspection which will take him to several towns in Morocco and "ultimately to Dakar", according to a Vichy report to the Official German News Agency.—Reuter.

Eden Sees Egyptian King And Premier

CAIRO, Feb. 22.

Mr. Anthony Eden, called at the Palace to enquire about the health of King Farouk and visited the Egyptian Prime Minister.—Reuter.

Defeat Has Only Sharpened Hatred

SOVIET FLEET ON DANUBE

LONDON, Feb. 23.

An article in the Soviet newspaper "Pravda" by the Deputy Naval Commissar reveals that Russian naval forces now include a flotilla stationed on the Danube.—Reuter.

RED ARMY MEDALS & DECORATIONS

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.

Decorations and medals have been given to 1,883 commanders and men of the Red Army by the Soviet Parliament on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the Red Army's formation.

These awards are given, it is announced, for successful execution of fighting orders and for outstanding achievements in military and political education and training of troops.

Several promotions of high military leaders are also announced.—Reuter.

RED ARMY AND NAVY

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.

The Soviet Red Army celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of its foundation to-day. The occasion was marked by a speech by General Tyulenev, Commander of the Moscow Military District, in which he extolled and outlined the progress made by the army and recalling that the breaking of Finland's Mannheim Line last year was an example of a high stage of development of military technique.

Various new military appointments were also announced and the foreign military 'attaches' were entertained to tea by the Soviet Chief of Staff at the official residence of the Foreign Commissar.

In the newspaper "Pravda" the Deputy Naval Commissar, Admiral Isakov, writes that the Soviet Navy has formed a Danube flotilla and declared that this is the last of the Soviet Navy's developments.—Reuter.

SPAIN SUBSIDISES FOR MORE CHILDREN

MADRID, Feb. 23.

A two-day session of the first Cabinet meeting held since Gen. Franco and Senor Suner visited Mussolini ended yesterday but an official note issued on the meeting makes no mention of international questions.

Among the decisions announced is one to make loans to Spanish couples about to marry as well as payments on the birth of children. This follows the new law making birth control illegal.—Reuter.

CAIRO, Feb. 22.

Air Marshal Broke-Popham, Commander-In-Chief of the Far East has arrived back in Singapore from Australia.

During his fortnight's visit, he conferred with Defence chiefs of the Commonwealth.—Reuter.

TALKS OF LEGENDARY HEROISM OF HIS ARMY

Yet Resigns Himself To A Lost Empire In Hope Of Final Victory

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The difficulties of the fight in which Italy is engaged "not only in the Mediterranean but, above all, on the widely separated fronts of the war against British world power", were explained by Sgr. Mussolini to-day in a speech at Rome addressed to "the Italian people and the world".

The 'Duce' expressed his complete conviction that the struggle would come to "a victorious conclusion", declaring that that was the will of Fascist Italy.—Reuter.

At War For 6 Years, Not 8 Months!

Sgr. Mussolini who was speaking at a meeting of the 'Fascio di Combattimenti Del Urbe,' declared that he had come to break silence which was "dear to him especially in the time of war". Italy, he said, had been at war not for eight months, but for six years, namely, since January 3, 1935. Alluding to General Franco's appeal at the time of the Spanish Civil War, the Duce said: "We could not turn a deaf ear. It was our duty to go to his help."

He proceeded to say: "Really we have been at war since October 28, 1922 when we rose against the plutocratic, masonic and capitalist world. In September 1939, we were on the eve of war. We could not wait to be entirely ready, for history seized us by the throat. Italy immobilised immense enemy forces and so assisted the Germans to win their brilliant victories. Italy had always had to engage in distant and difficult wars."

Defeat In Libya

Referring to Libya as "a most important strategic point," Sgr. Mussolini stated that between October 1, 1937 and January 31, 1941, more than 14,000 officers and 356,000 men, comprising two armies, the Fifth and the Tenth, were sent to Libya, also 1,900 guns of all calibres and of the most recent type, more than 15,300 machineguns, 11 million artillery shells, more than 1,000 million rounds of ammunition for automatic weapons, 24,000 tons of clothing and 759 armoured cars.

"The figures show that careful preparations were made. The soldiers who are fighting in the Empire without hope of reinforcements are those farthest away, but the nearest to our hearts." The battle which started on December 9 and brought the enemy to Benghazi "forestalled us by a few days."

Sgr. Mussolini added: "We do not lie like the hypocritical British. We resisted strongly, sometimes furiously. We shall always tell the truth. We shall repudiate every falsehood. The events of the past months have only sharpened our hatred."

Spring Will Come!

Referring to Greece as "the last British rampart in the Balkans", Sgr. Mussolini said that Greece would not renounce the British guarantee. It was necessary to face up to her and on this point there was absolute agreement in all responsible military quarters. Sgr. Mussolini described the Italian soldiers in Albania as "superb, writing pages of legendary glory". He declared that the Greek losses were very high and said that spring would come soon and with it the Italians' turn.

America And Axis

Sgr. Mussolini declared that collaboration between the Italian and German armies was based on comradeship and cordiality. "The Germans know that Italy is supporting the weight of two million soldiers and enormous air forces and artillery". Sgr. Mussolini declared: "The intervention of the United States is founded on the illusion of being a democracy, also on lies of an attack by the Axis on America. The idea of an invasion of America is fantastic and ridiculous."—Reuter.

"LEND AN EAR TO JAPAN"

Matsuoka Was 'Not Lying': Appeal To Britain And America

TOKYO, Feb. 23.

Britain and the United States are urged by the influential newspaper 'Jiyako" to "lend an ear" to the statements made by the Japanese Foreign Minister.

Commenting on Mr. Matsuoka's press interview on Friday the newspaper says that the Foreign Minister was "not lying" when he said that Japan was not taking any measures liable to cause concern to Britain and America in the Pacific or the South Seas.

The paper counsels Britain and the United States to "refrain from taking dangerous steps based on misunderstanging or misapprehension".—Reuter.

Word-Warfare Or "Blitz" To Come?

LONDON, Feb. 23.

There have been several indications that the Axis wants to create an impression that tremendous moves are on the point of taking place in the Balkans. Many of the reports are only part of the Axis propaganda offensive.

Part of the offensive relates to strategic plans which are described as an intensified U-Boat campaign, a more violent air war on England, "a radical solution" of the Mediterranean problem and finally "a terrific assault" on Britain, to be undertaken at the same time.

The Italians too have been giving the impression, through their newspapers, that the Axis offensive is about to start and the Hungarian wireless refers to "the coming of a big offensive".

Much of all this may be merely word-warfare. Sofia newspapers are urging the Bulgarians to be calm. Meanwhile there are reports of the infiltration of German officers in civilian clothes into Bulgaria and an Associated Press correspondent in Sofia says that a few days ago he saw in the main hotel in the Bulgarian Capital German officers in full uniform.

Fifty leaders of the Bulgarian Left Wing Party have been rounded up. The signposts from Rumania to Bulgaria and in the interior of Bulgaria are missing.—Reuter.

"CANADIAN CRUISER" SUNK BY GERMANY?

But Washington & Ottawa Have No Information

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

Neither the State Department in Washington nor the Canadian Naval Headquarters in Ottawa had any information whatever concerning a German claim to have sunk a steamer named "Canadian Cruiser".

The Germans also claim that the "Canadian Cruiser" was flying the United States flag and carrying the United States marking.—Reuter.

Indo-China Prepares For "Emergency"

Vichy Won't Surrender To Thai Territorial Claims

BERLIN, Feb. 23.

The territorial claims of Thailand on Indo-China are regarded in French circles as excessive, according to a Vichy message to the Official German News Agency.

The demands include territory along the Mekong River and in the provinces of Laos and Cambodia, aggregating 70,000 square kilometres. The German Agency concludes that it is improbable that a settlement can be reached on such a basis.

According to the Domei Agency the Japanese authorities in Indo-China are "watching with grave concern the warlike preparations being taken by the French Indo-China authorities.

Allegations about "warlike preparations" on the part of the French in Indo-China are made in a Hanoi dispatch to the Domei (Japanese) News Agency. The message cites orders alleged to have been given by the Governor-General, Vice-Admiral DeCoux, to all prefects in the province of Tomking.

The orders are said to be "to prepare against all possible emergency in view of approaching danger, to order all able-bodied youths to stand by for possible mobilisation in civil defence and to report on the stocks of foodstuffs and agricultural products on hand."

Coupled with these orders, the message added, French airmen who had recently gone to Haiphong have been assigned duties at a base near Saigon and French war materials are being rushed to Hanoi daily from Haiphong.

FRANCE RESISTS AXIS PRESSURE

LONDON, Feb. 22.

French resistance to renewed Axis pressure is extending to Asia, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

In Tokyo, the French delegation to the Mediation Conference in the Franco-Thailand dispute are reported to have declined to negotiate owing to the presence of the Japanese fleet off the Indo-China coast.

In circles versed in foreign affairs it is thought that powerful British and American preparations to oppose Japanese pretensions in the Pacific adequately explain the stiffening of the French attitude in Indo-China.

The French authorities, doubtless feel that although France is out of the war, as far as fighting is concerned, there is no reason why everything that Germany and her Allies want should be theirs for the asking. Just as Marshal Petain was able to oppose so far successfully Hitler's demands for French naval and colonial co-operation against Britain after the British victories in Libya and the Greek resistance in Albania, so British and American measures to oppose Japanese expansion have raised French hopes in Asia.—Reuter.

Saigon Talks On Possible Developments

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A meeting of the Indo-China Superior War Council called by Vice-Admiral Decoux, Governor-General, has been held in Saigon says a Tokyo telegram which adds that usually well informed circles believe that the Council discussed possible developments in the Far East.

A dispatch from Hanoi says that General Shumita, head of the Japanese Military Mission to Indo-China, stated on his arrival that the conditions of the Armistice between Indo-China and Tha had been carried out.

REPORT DENIED

BANGKOK.—A foreign report that French Indo-China is about to procure 200 planes from Singapore is completely denied by the British Minister to Thailand. There is no truth whatever in the report, says a British Legation's announcement.—Reuter.

BRITISH NATIONALS ASKED TO QUIT MUNCHUKUO

HARBIN, Feb. 23.

British subjects throughout Manchukuo have again been advised by the British Government to leave the country. They are warned that if they remain it will be at their own risk.—Reuter.

United Front Against Japan

Position Of Communist Party: Sequel To "Red" Army's Disbandment

CHUNGKING, Feb. 23.

Whether the Communist Army will obey orders in future is considerably pre-occupying official minds here.

Following the recent disbanding of the New Fourth (Communist) Army, it was thought that the differences between the Kuomintang and Chinese Communist Party might be settled amicably through frank discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the National peoples' political Council created by the Government in 1938 for the purpose of enabling all various political groups to consult together.

It is hoped that the Communist leaders will attend the meeting and not withdraw their co-operation from the common effort.

The Kwantung Provincial Council has appealed by telegram to the Commanders of the Communist Army to "obey orders."—Reuter.

BURMA ROAD "CUT OFF"?

TOKYO, Feb. 23.

The Burma Road is claimed to be "completely cut off" in a 'communique' issued by the press section of the Japanese South China Seas Fleet.

At the point where the Road crosses the Upper Mekong River, it is stated that suspension bridges have been destroyed by Japanese air bombing.—Reuter.

WALLACE WARNS AGAINST NAZI QUISLINGS IN S. AMERICA

Says Speed Of American Production Will Determine Date Of Hitler's Defeat

DESMOINES (Iowa), Feb. 23

"Our only hope of peace is to prevent England from being destroyed by the Nazis. Let those who fear the consequences of war keep that in mind," said Mr. Henry Wallace, making his first address as Vice-President of the United States.

Mr. Wallace declared that a complete Nazi victory would first result in Nazi domination of south America and an effort to dominate the United States.

"All Europe and Africa will be co-ordinated and Nazi Quislings in South America would immediately make a drive for political power. The Nazis would endeavour by skilfully directed trade to determine the economic structure of every country in the world. The only hope of keeping even a part of our pre-war markets is Hitler's defeat."

The speed of American production would determine the date of Hitler's defeat, Mr. Wallace added.—Reuter.

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Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14096)

Applications are invited for the following gazetted posts in the Civil Production Directorate, Munitions Production Branch of the Department of Supply, Government of India:—Assistant Directors. Well trained Mechanical Engineers with Planning and Production experience. Candidates must produce proof of having an extended experience in important Workshops employing mass production methods, and of having held charge of such Workshops. Candidates must not be less than 30 years of age. Industrial Planning Officers. Well trained Mechanical Engineers with Planning and Production experience. Candidates must produce proof of having an extended experience in important Workshops employing mass production methods, Candidates must not be less than 30 years of age. Assistant Industrial Planning Officers. Well trained Mechanical Engineers with at least five years experience in large Engineering Workshops. Candidates must give details of experience in Machine Shops, Tool Room, planning production and Drawing offices. 2. Age and present salary or last salary drawn must be stated. The posts are temporary and are liable to termination at one month's notice. 3. Apply stating for which post application is made to the Deputy Secretary, Department of Supply (M P. Branch), Govt. of India, 6 Esplanade East, Calcutta. to reach him not later than the 7th March, 1941. (4405)

Public Notices

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UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES

Dr. S. M. KATRE, M.A., Ph.D., will deliver the Wilson Philological Lectures on "Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages derived from It", in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, on the following days commencing at 6 p.m. each day.

Mr. P. V. Kane, M.A., LL.M. will preside over the inaugural lecture on Tuesday, the 25th February, 1941.

Tuesday, 25th February, 1941:— Subject.—Introduction to Historical Linguistics.

Wednesday, 26th February 1941:— Subject.—Verbal Bases of Indo-Aryan, Part I.

Thursday, 27th February, 1941:— Subject.—Verbal Bases of Indo-Aryan, Part II.

Monday, 3rd March, 1941:—Subject.—Nominal Stem-Formation in Indo-Aryan

Tuesday, 4th March, 1941.—Subject.—Problems of Historical Linguistics.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1941:— Subject.—Synonymics, unsolved Problems and Desiderata in Indian Linguistics.

The lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY, University Registrar.

Bombay, 18th February, 1941. 4395

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Clerk, ripe with experience for the Icnwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre, ask Kalvalyadhama, Bombay 2. One knowing shortnand, typing and Gujarathi, preferred. Apply immediately with Testimonials, stating terms. (14261)

Wanted Trained Fitters. Apply personally with testimonials and experience to Mr. Madhavsing, Engineer Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Company Works, Ambernath (near Kalyan) between hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. except Sundays. (14251)

Wanted Candidates to become Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind) (14247)

Wanted candidates for station-master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

A Himalaya's herb of 100 years fame for Asthma relief to be taken one dose on 13th March (full moon). Apply: to Sidh Baba Sewa Ashram, P.O. Chitrakot (Banda U.P.). (14260)

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Certificates and D.Com. degree Examinations begin in April in all towns. Entries: 15th March Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi. (14200)

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For Sale—Crude Oil Engine 6 B.H.P. Kerosene Engine 2 B.H.P., Gas Engine with Gas Producer 8 B.H.P., Crossly Motor Engine 20 B.H.P., One Rice Huller, One Rice Mill (capacity 4 to 12 Bushels per hour.) One power rice threashing machine (90 Bushels per hour). One small ginning machine. D.C. Generators 230 volts, One 4.0 kw. one 4.8 kw. One 9 kw. One 19 kw. Motors 230 volts, One 2 B.H.P. One 1 B.H.P. Seven D.C. Ceiling fans 3 blades 24" x 6". One 100 B.H.P. Marshall and Son's make Steam Engine class "T". Apply, Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., Engineering Department Baroda. (4306)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from HONOURS GRADUATES for employment as Clerks in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona. Preference will be given to holders of 1st class degrees. Applicants should state the subjects taken for the degree course and should send in applications not later than 10th March, 1941. Forms of applications will be supplied on request.

(4402)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates for enrolment in the special training courses for jig and tool and mechanical draughtsmen, die-sinkers, tool makers and saw doctors to be trained in railway workshops.

Those who are between the ages of 17 and 40, of good physique and satisfactory character, able to read and do simple calculations and have had atleast two years practical experience of the selected trade at a recognised technical institution or any workshop or drawing office need only apply. Application forms can be had from the office of the undersigned. Before selection suitable candidates will be required to appear before a Selection Committee at their own expense.

Applications will be received by the undersigned upto the 20th March, 1941.

CHAIRMAN,
National Service Labour Tribunal,
Vithal Building, Mint Road, Bombay

4390.

GHATKOPAR KIROL MUNICIPALITY

Four And A Half Per Cent DEBENTURE LOAN of Rs. 50,000

for the works in the Town Planning Scheme No. 2. GHATKOPAR.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Loan of Rs. 50,000 to be raised by the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality, in the Open Market, as Sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for the construction of works in Town Planning Scheme No. 2, at Ghatkopar. The Loan is to be raised on the security of the rates taxes and revenues of the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality which has a liability of Rs. 30,000 of a previous Loan for which a Sinking Fund has been created, and also on the Security of the contributions receivable from the Plot-holders of the Town Planning Scheme No: 2, Ghatkopar.

2. The interest on the Debentures of the Loan is payable on the 1st October every year at 4-1/2 per cent. per annum.

3. Five per cent. of the amount of the Loan applied for shall be payable at the Municipal Office at Ghatkopar with the application.

4. The balance of the amount of Loan allotted shall be payable at the Municipal Office at Ghatkopar within one month of the date of notice of the allotment.

5. Interest will be paid from the date of full payment of the allotted Loan, and shall cease from the day the Loan is notified for repayment either wholly or in part.

6. The Loan will be repaid at par in ten years' time after the date of issue with option to the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality to pay the same wholly or in part earlier after five years on giving six months' advance notice in that behalf.

7. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the Loan will be received upto 4-0 P.M. on 8th March 1941 by the Secretary, Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality, at the Municipal Office at Ghatkopar, during Office hours on working days. Forms of Tender and notification can be had from the Municipal Office at Ghatkopar on application free of charge.

8. Tenders must be in sums of Rs. 100/- or multiples of Rs. 100/-. Each tender must be sealed and superscribed "THE TENDER FOR THE 4-1/2 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF Rs. 50,000". The rate at which the tender is made should be clearly written in Rupees and Annas both in words and figures. Tenders below par will not be accepted.

9. In case of the Loan being oversubscribed the Municipality reserves to itself the right of deciding how the amount allotted at the lowest rate is to be distributed.

10. The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

(Sd.) JETHALAL P. PAREKH, President,
Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality.
Municipal Office
Ghatkopar.
20th February 1941.

(4403)

Public Notices

POLICE NOTICE.

THE CHOWPATTY FOOT-OVER-BRIDGE (connecting Mathew Road with Chowpatty Seaface near the North end of Marine Drive) will be CLOSED to pedestrians returning from Chowpatty to Mathew Road between the hours of 4-00 p.m. and 6-00 p.m. on MONDAY, the 24th February, 1941.

This order is made under section 23 (4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH, Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 19th February, 1941.

(4406)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from graduates of recognised Universities who are able to speak, read and write the Gujarati language, for 6 posts of Inspectors for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishment Act 1939 in the grade of Rs. 50-5|2-80 plus Rs. 5|- cycle allowance, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 3rd March, 1941. The applicants should state their age, qualifications etc. and send not more than 3 testimonials if any.

(Sd) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
Dated, 21-2-1941.

(4414)

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORE DEPOT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 5-3-1941 for the post of an Electrician in this Depot on Rs. 60-4|2-80-5|2-85. Only qualified Electricians need apply. One holding a Boiler Certificate will be preferred. The post is non-pensionable.

W. M. WILL, Lieut.-Col. I.M.S.,
Dy A.D.G. (Medical Stores),
Govt. Medical Store Depot,
BOMBAY.

(4394)

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION ESTATE

Land West of Marine Lines Station
Area—About 52,000 sq. yds.

GOVERNMENT are prepared to dispose en bloc of the two sub-blocks of land West of Marine Lines Station in the Back Bay Reclamation Estate measuring about 52,000 sq. yds. either on a 99 years' rental lease or on a 999 years' premium lease. Intending lessees are, therefore, hereby requested to put in sealed offers in the approved offer form duly stamped with a stamp of Rs. 2| and executed by the prospective lessees, so as to reach the Collector before 3 P.M., on the 27th of February, 1941. The offer should be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees three lakhs either in cash or in Government Securities of the market value of Rupees three lakhs and thirty thousand, and a further deposit of Rs. 7,500|- in cash. The deposits should not be enclosed in the sealed envelopes but should be paid to the Collector separately. The layout and terms of user will be published by Government in the Public Works Department.

The area is considered suitable for flats for the middle classes. Buildings will be allowed to cover more than one plot on condition that the total area of open spaces would remain the same as when the plots are developed singly with 20 feet open spaces all round and it will be left to the lessee to provide the balance of the open space by providing children's play grounds, tennis courts, gardens, &c.

Shops and commercial premises will be allowed on plots fronting the road facing Marine Lines Station.

Forms of Offers with the forms of Agreement and Lease can be obtained at the Collector's Office for the price of annas eight per copy.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

G. W. McELHINNY, Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office,
Bombay.
18th February, 1941.

(4364)

Public Notices

G.I.P. RLY. TENDER.

The Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi, invites tenders for the conveyance of goods between Orai station and Jalaun Out Agency which is proposed to be opened by the G.I.P. Railway from about the 1st May, 1941.

The prescribed form of tender, together with the conditions of tender and a copy of the agreement to be entered into, may be obtained from the Divisional Traffic Manager, Jhansi, on payment of Re. 1.- per set.

Closing time and date—12-00 hours on 15-3-41.

(4409)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 34 OF 1941

Re: MANCHERSHAW LIMJIBHOY MISTRY till recently residing at 24 Napean Road, Malabar Hill and till recently carrying on business at 204 Hornby Road, Fort Bombay:— ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: THE BOMBAY COMPANY, LIMITED:— ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 18th day of February, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1941.

S. S. RANGNEKAR, Insolvency Registrar.

4410

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 43 OF 1941.

Re: JAMNADAS NYALCHAND MEHTA, residing at Parwati Building, Lamington Road, Bombay: ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. SAKALCHAND DAMODARDAS & CO. ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 18th day of February, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1941.

S. S. RANGNEKAR. Insolvency Registrar.

4411

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on Thursday the 27th February 1941 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings;

Building ST. NO. B.B. 1216; Case NO. 170|11; Dharavi Road.

Building ST. NO. 8A: 52; Case Nos. 28; 26; Naigaum Road and Hospital Avenue Road, Parel.

MENESSE & CO.

TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE SHOW AT 1-30 P.M.

BUGLING FORTH MARITAL FRANCHISE

CIRCO'S SOUL-FUL SOCIAL!

MADHUSUDAN

STARRING:— KUMAR, MAYA BANNERJEE, ASHALATA, JIWAN, KASHINATH, BADRIPRASAD, GULAB ETC.

LOT of LAUGHS! MUCH OF MIRTH!! SONGS & DANCES!!!

2nd Great Week at IMPERIAL

Cinema.....Lamington Rd.
Time: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Wednesday Being Amwas, Matinee: at 1-30 p.m.

TO-DAY & WEDNESDAY MATINEE 1-15 P. M.

NAVYUG'S Comedy-Gem

'LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON'

(HUNT FOR A HUSBAND)

10th WEEK at NEW WEST END

DAILY 4- 7, 10 P. M.

ZANANA SHOW THURS. 1-15 P.M

A PICTURE FOR THE PEOPLE!

Matinee To-day at 1-30 P.M.

WHAT PRICE DUTY?

See it in Rose Pictures' Social

Dharma-Bandhan

alias—DUTY

Starring: KHURSHID, Y. EFFENDI, ZEBUNNISSA

NOVELTY

Talkies Grant Road

Time: 4, 7 and 10 P.M.
Wednesday at 1-30 P.M.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.

10TH WEEK! NEW THEATRES' TOP-NOTCH CREATION!!

"NARTAKI"

THE BEST FILM IN THE CITY!

MINERVA

Daily 4-30, 7-15 and 10 P.M.

ZENANA SHOW

at 1-30 P.M. on Wednesday

Greatest of all the Great Devotionals

NARSI BHAGAT

PAGNIS, DURGA KHOTE

Direction: VIJAY BHATT

24th WEEK KRISHNA

Daily 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

Zenana Show on Thurs. 27th Noon.

Coming Shortly

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

GREAT NEW PICTURE.

RADHIKA

Starring:

NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, JYOTI, and others.

Directed by VIRENDRA DESAI

NOW RUNNING

SANSKAR

Starring:

ROSE, HARISH, JYOTI, etc.

Directed by VIRENDRA DESAI

PATHE

3-30, 6-30, 10 p. m.

MATINEE.

To-day and Wednesday 1 p.m.

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Bandhan

BOMBAY TALKIES' Idyllic Romance

ROXY

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY & WEDNESDAY

PRABHAT'S SCREEN CLASSIC

PADOSI

(IN HINDI)

SHEJARI

(IN MARATHI)

5th WEEK at

CENTRAL

TO-DAY PADOSI: 4, 7 p. m.

SHEJARI 1-30, 9-45 p. m.

The RIGHT to WORSHIP

was denied to her, and they forgot that she was just as human as they were—just because she was—a Dancer!

THE SUBLIME STORY OF A GREAT DEVOTEE OF GOD

WADIA'S

Raj Nartaki

—The Court Dancer—

Starring

SADHONA BOSE

Director: MODHU BOSE

THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

MATINEE

TO-DAY at 1-30 p.m.

on account of MAHASHIVRATRI

Also TO-MORROW at 1-30 p.m. on account of AMAS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

On The Air

MONDAY, FEB. 24.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Suprabhatam. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Stuti. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Devotional Ditties. 9-45 D. K. Jathar. 10-30 to 12-45 Cricket comments (Poona relay) 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Tandav Nritya. 1-15 Bismillah and party. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 3-30 Cricket comments (Poona relay). 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Kailaspati. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Narayanrao Vyas. 5 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Vishnupant Pagnis 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Ashok Was Parsi. 7-15 D. K. Jathar. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Shiv Mahima. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Vishnupant Pagnis. 10-20 Bismillah and party. 10-30 Narayanrao Vyas.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Geets and Garbas. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Jyotsna Bhole. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Gopendra and Amar. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Air Trio. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Puria on the Hamidi. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Bismillah and party. 8-10 Sumati Daru and party. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-30 Gaye Jukes. 9-40 The Bombay City Police Band. 10 Tino Pattiera. 10-10 The Bombay City Police Band.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Master Madan. 5-20 Lakshman Prasad. 5-30 Husn Lal. 5-40 Mehboob Jan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Ramanand Sharma. 6-30 Shivratri Kia Hai. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Books I have been reading. 8 Natak Sabha. 3. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Master Madan. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Munni. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Mehboob Jan. 10-5 Neel Kanth. 10-25 Husn Lal. 10-35 Lakshman Prasad. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Gopal Chowdhuri. 5-10 Chhabirani Chatterjee. 5-20 Gopal Chowdhuri. 5-30 Kashi Nath Bhattacharya. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Chhabirani Chatterjee. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Reply to Listeners' Letters. 7-20 Shiva-Ratri. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 The Hutson Sisters. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Paul Strauss and his Masters of Rhythm.

Hyderabad Programme

(411 m., 730 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-45 For children. Conversation. 7-45 Animals and their Feelings by Mr. Mahsher Abedi. 8 News in Urdu. 8-20 News in English.

B. B. C. Programme

W.L. 3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 31.55 m. and 49.10 m. 6 p.m. to 8-15, 25.53 m.; and 7-30 to 10, 31.55 m. and 49.10 m.

16-25 Programme announcements. 16-30 News. 16-45 Talk: Working Together. 17-00 B B C Band. 17-30 H. Anderson, Canadian Singer. 17-45 Variety, Hi Gang! 18-30 News. 18-45 Questions of hour 19-15 Geraldo Tango Orch. 19-25 Programme. 19-30 News from Home: By H Marshall (19.30 to 20.00 Hind. programme on GSP and GRU—News and programme). 19-45 J. Payne, Band. 20-00 Hind. programme on GSP and GRU—prog. for English-speaking listeners. 20-30 India: By Rt. Hon. L. S. Amery. 20-45 Music of Britain. 21-00 Miscellany: Welsh Chords. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	07 00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	12 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	5 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 05
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 35
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 55
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Bombay: Feb. 22.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	1,424	80,662	48,294
Central India	898	85,604	64,376
Barsi and Nagar	2,022	77,389	101,522
Hyderabad/Gaorani	1,489	26,079	40,096
Berar	1,460	251,406	237,318
Central Provinces	1,086	50,515	56,630
Total Oomra	8,377	571,655	548,236
Dholeras	496	41,192	36,020
N.-W. Provinces		1,055	21,751
Rajputana	138	4,224	24,004
Sind-Punjab	12,990	335,925	284,358
Broach	806	20,007	109,666
Coompta & Dharwar	24	29,899	14,734
Westerns-Northerns		30,901	16,475
Cocoanada		239	50
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		522	1,309
Total	22,831	1,035,619	1,056,603
Arrived by road to 20th Feb. 1941		157,250	194,358

Irregular Price Movement On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

LONG LIQUIDATION AND HEDGING IN NEARS

Distants Steady On Local And Wall Street Buying

Bombay: Feb. 22.

On Friday price movement was irregular on the New York Cotton Exchange. Near positions declined on long liquidation but distants improved on increased buying. It appears that the proposed changes in the Farm programme are constructive and distant months which are about 75 points under current settlement, induced better support.

NEW YORK MARKET

Government's cotton holdings on 31st January totalled 1,11,02,000 bales, which is an increase of 2,20,000 bales during the month of January.

The New York cotton market in the latter part of the session was listless with operations confined to holiday evening up. Trade price fixing in nears partly against low grade cotton sold to Government and active Wall Street buying of October met Memphis selling, hedging and long liquidation. Finally increased liquidation and Southern selling of old crop appeared.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of one point with March 10.38. There was irregular price movement and March declined to 10.30 which was the lowest. Distant months were firm at a rise of 5 to 6 points, but nears closed 7 pts down. Spot cotton prices were reduced 7 pts at 10.85c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market followed New York and distant months advanced 6 to 8 points but near months closed 4 pts down. Spot prices declined 4 pts at 10.33c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 8.28. There was little trade calling which absorbed scattered hedging reportedly on behalf of the Controller. The market closed at a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 pts at 8.56d per lb.

EGYPTIAN MARKET

Egyptian cotton market was dull and featureless. Uppers futures closed unchanged while Gizas were one point up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York highest 10.38+01 (10 a.m.); lowest 10.30—07 (3 p.m.)

Liverpool March highest 8.31+03; Lowest 8.27—01.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Nears weak on long liquidation and hedge selling. Distants steady on good local buying.

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 22.

London Silver closed.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 22.

London Gold closed.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 22.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid (official)	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4. 47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: Feb. 22.

Approx. quotations.	Ready.	Delry. contract
Bengal Fine	118/21	
Berar	139/46	
C. P. 1	167/71	
C. P. 2	149/54	
Khandesh	119/26	
Muglai	130/32	Feb. March
Broach		+20 +80
Punjab S G 289F	308/13	
Punjab R G 289F	283/88	
Punjab R G 4F	223/28	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 21-2-41	2875000	6512000
Receipts yesterday 21-2-41	13000	27000
Export to date 21-2-41	712000	4807000
Stock at Ports 14-2-41	3494000	2954000
Stock at interior towns do	3192000	2892000
Stock at Liverpool 14-2-41		
Visizle supply 14-2-41		
Quantity in sight 14-2-41	8601000	11134000
Quantity out of sight 14-2-41		

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay: Feb. 22.

Linseed May	4 12 0
Wheat May	3 11 0

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 22.

7689 bls cotton, 124 bls raw wool, 49 bdls iron shovels, 194 bdls iron sheets, 150 bdls black iron sheets, 25 bdls steel sheets, 150 bdls galvd plain steel sheet, 82 jottas fish manure, 79 bags D/s fish, 23000 bags cement, 136 bags bolts and nuts, 25 rolls motor tyres 43 Nos. M S plates, 36 kegs distemper, 30 dms water proofing compound, 324 dms asphalt, 27 c/s iron bullock nails, 30 c/s iron wood screws, 44 c/s iron screws, 60 c/s hardware, 65 c/s paparkhar, 567 pkgs dry fruits.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 22.

104 bags fish maws Sultania Trading Agency; 66 bags shark fins Sultania Trading Agency; 39 bags fish maws L Dewraj and Co; 29 bags shark fins L Dewraj and Co; 69 bags shark fins H A Mahomed and Son; 45 bags fish maws H A Mahomed and Son; 37 bags shark fins E Moledina and Sons; 23 bgs fish maws E Moledina Sons; 34 bls cotton prints D Abraham and Sons; 40 c/s sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son; 200 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 10 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Habib Rawji and Co; 2000 bls raw cotton Cotton Export and Import, Ltd; 700 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 100 bgs cummin seed V Laljee; 252 bls cotton twist waste L O Vora; 50 bls cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 424 bags old buffalo pickers The Commercial Corptn; 50 bls cotton grey yarn Sankalchand G Shah and Co; 96 bags gum S Mahomed; 85 bls cotton grey yarn Advani Bros; 30 bls cotton grey yarn W A Beardsell and Co Ltd.

Tapioca For Hemisphere Defence!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

The United States Government is at last striking realistically at the basic problem facing hemisphere defence. Through a new organization, the Inter-American Development Commission, it is quietly working on a positive programme that has so far received little attention in the press. This Commission seeks to meet the real threat to Western Hemisphere solidarity—axis economic penetration—by helping Latin-American countries to decrease their economic dependence upon Europe.

Created on June 3, 1940, by action of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee which was formed at the Conference of Panama, the Commission is basing its function on the theory that unless Latin America can sell to the United States, it will have to sell to Europe, in which case the whole question of hemisphere soridarity would become largely academic.

The chief difficulty in the way of larger sales of South American goods to the United States is that in many cases they compete with U. S. produce. Therefore, one of the aims of the Inter-American Development Commission has been to stimulate the creation of new industries in Latin American countries that do not compete with North American industry and agriculture. The Commission has undertaken two initial projects. The first of these is production of handicraft goods in South America for sale in United States department stores. The goods to be made under this project are not of a type to compete with handicraft in the United States, and are designed to replace articles formerly imported from Europe. Before the war, this business amounted to fifty million dollars a year. The project, which includes a survey of possibilities by a group of technicians, calls for the establishment of Latin American organizations to handle the business at that end of the line, employment of both North and South American enterprise and capital and training of South Americans in producing for North American markets.

The second project looks toward the establishment in Brazil of a plant for processing mandioca, or tapioca. When such a business is established, Brazilians will be able to inaugurate a whole new series of industries dependent upon the unique type of starch procurable from mandioca. Such industries include the adhesive and dextrine and certain parts of the textile and paper industries. A ready market should also be found in the United States for the tapioca itself, since at present Java is our only source of supply.

As in the case of the handicraft project, the tapioca development is to be jointly undertaken by North and South Americans. Brazilians will supply the cost of the lands, labour, and buildings. A co-operative is to be organized under the Brazilian Department of Agriculture. It is expected that this co-operative "prototype" plant will acquaint numbers of Brazilians with the process. United States manufacturers will benefit in this two-way process since American machinery and equipment will be needed to set up these initial programmes and others developed by the Commission. Financing will be handled privately or, perhaps, by the Export-Import Bank or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

In the resolution authorizing the establishment of the Inter-American Development Commission it is designated as a permanent commission which shall secure the technical and basic information necessary to carry out the projects agreed upon, establish contacts between interested parties, and recommend what facilities and assurances should come from Latin American Governments. Its projects are to be devoted to (1) the exploration and exploitation of the mineral resources in Latin America; (2) the cultivation and marketing of agricultural and forest products; and (3) the establishment and development of industrial plants. Interpreted in concrete terms, the Commission plans to carry out its mandate by stimulating importation of non-competitive goods from South America into the United States, stimulating and increasing trade between the Latin American countries themselves, and encouraging development of industry in Latin America, particularly in production of consumer-goods.

In addition to those goods already mentioned, the Commission has in mind such imports as jute, jute substitutes, flax, flax substitutes, carpet wools, and high grade wools for which there is a demand in the United States. Other non-competitive products are vegetable oils for industrial and food purposes; such drugs as quinine, digitalis, ipecac, iodine, curare; minerals such as manganese, bauxite, tungsten, tin, vanadium, molybdenum, rock crystal and industrial diamonds.

In carrying out its second aim—the increasing of trade among the Latin American countries themselves—the Commission recognizes that at present inter-Latin American trade amounts to only ten per cent. of their total commerce, and that new markets must be found to take the place of the European markets now cut off. A start has been made in this direction but there is room for wide development. Brazilian cotton is now being exchanged for Argentine corn and wheat, Peruvian sugar for Chilean, copper and nitrates, and Venezuelan and Colombian oil for Brazilian and Argentine products.

In thus stimulating new industries and opening up new market possibilities, the Commission is helping not only to free Latin American countries from economic dependence upon Europe but also to raise their standard of living. (Nofrontier News Service.)

Our Ajmer Letter

Provincial Congress Secretary Arrested Under Defence Rule

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, (By Mail.)

Syt. Bishambharnath Bhargava, Secretary Provincial Congress Committee, who was arrested on 5th February, under Sec. 39 1-6 (b), was produced before the Assistant Commissioner Mr. G. A. Faruki. Three prosecution witnesses were examined. Syt. Bhargava took no part in the proceeding but filed a brief statement.

A public meeting was held the same evening in Jawahar Chowk Naya Bazar. Syt. Shankerlal Verma presiding. A resolution congratulating Syt. Bhargava on his arrest and Syts. Krishenagopal Garg and Balkrishna Garg for their suffering was passed. Syt. Haribhau Upadhyay in his speech specially laid stress on the constructive work.

CONGRESS VICTORY

Result of the Municipal By-election for Ward No. 17 was announced on 8th last. Congress candidates Syt. Bishambar Nath Bhargava secured 298 votes while his rival Mr. Parmatama Swarup could get only 132 votes.

RENDITION OF SECUNDERABAD

Citizens' Memorial To The Nizam

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 23.

Citizens of Secunderabad have presented a memorial to the Resident in connection with the impending rendition of Secunderabad to His Exalted Highness the Nizam.

The memorialists desire to know whether the type of administrative, judicial, fiscal and other machinery as existing in Secunderabad to-day is to be replaced by the type of administrative, judicial, fiscal and other machinery, which exists in the Hyderabad State or whether the present type of administrative, judicial, fiscal and other machinery will remain for a definite period to be known as a period of transition.

The memorialists also desire to be enlightened on a few more points, viz., civic, academic, commercial, etc.

It has been stated in the memorial that it is advisable that the citizens of Secunderabad should be informed how the rendition would affect them, so that they might have reasonable time to adapt themselves to the changing conditions.—United Press.

Young India League

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan left to-night for Benares "en route" to Lahore, where he will preside over the inaugural conference of the Young India League.

The Conference will begin on Feb. 26.—A. P.

Marathi Book Proscribed In Nizam's State

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 20.

A Marathi book entitled "Bhagananagar-cha-Pavda" written by Mr. P. D. Phadilker and published from Bombay has been proscribed in the State. Orders have also been issued for the confiscation of the copies of the said book along with its translations if any, wherever found in the State. The said book, it is alleged, contains objectionable material with regard to the recent Satyagraha movement launched in Hyderabad State.

Famine Conditions In Bijapur District

Mr. G. B. Sir Deshpande writes:—"There has been complete failure of rains and of crops this year in many parts of the Bijapur District. Consequently, the agriculturists—both landholders and labour, have been nonplussed to face the grim realities. It is extremely heartrending to observe their painful existence. Most of the small landholders have neither grain nor fodder; nor is any money-lender heroic enough to advance money to them in these days. The small holder will come to the end of his fodder resources at the end of this month. He fears he will have to part with his cattle for a pittance to the butcher. He is thinking of migrating to the land of plenty. But it is impossible for many to reach such places. This migration and loss of cattle wealth will cause a heavy loss to the District irreparable for many years to come. I have even heard people exclaim: "Bombs should have rained here to put them to merciful deaths."

URGENT GOVERNMENT AID NECESSARY

Most sanguine amongst the people look to Government aid as in the immediate past. But the District Officials appear to keep mum or may have been watching the situation. Situation has really grown anxious. It is high time that the Officials should have besturred themselves to bring in a supply of "Consumable" fodder and start granting Takavi loans liberally in the scarcity zone. Takavi loans serve double purpose; bunds and wells make scarcity less severe in future; they provide work on the spot to the able-bodied on living wages.

Doles should also be distributed to the aged and children.

In the interest of good many precious lives both human and cattle, something must be done speedily. Otherwise any help rendered subsequently—after full inquiry in the usual red tape method—would be like sending camel loads of wealth after the precious life was lost. Will this be heeded by the proper authorities and awaken them to needful activities?

STORY OF ROTARY

Delivering an address at the Rotary Club of Surat on the occasion of Rotary's 36th Anniversary on Sunday Sir Shapoorji Billimoria traced the growth and development of Rotary which was rendering worldwide service. Sir Billimoria said: "It is amazing if we pause and think of the great distance Rotary has travelled in so short a time. As we look down the dim dusty corridor of memory, we can see young Paul Harris, a Chicago lawyer on that cold, blusty February Night of 1905, meeting with a few business acquaintances and presenting to them the idea which has now developed into a great ideal. Rotary's beginning was humble. He founded the first club based on simple principles of fellowship, friendship and ideal to service. In relation to business and their respective vocations, Rotarians stress the practice of high ethical standards; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the opportunity of each Rotarian through his occupation to serve Society.

The community owes no small debt of gratitude to the founder Paul Harris who is alive and very interested in Rotary and service to mankind.

From 1905 until the present time, each passing year has brought with it a new chapter to the thrilling story of Rotary. Through years of peace and years of war, through years of economic prosperity and years of depression—in fact through these 36 years no two of which have been alike, Rotary has continued to expand not only numerically and geographically, but also spiritually.

Railway Budget Under Fire

Surplus Represents Burdens On Masses

Dismantling Of Lines, An Act Of Vandalism Says Aney: Present Methods Of Recruitment Must Be Stopped, Demands Sant Singh

In the course of the debate on Railway Budget on Saturday, Mr. M. S. Aney, characterised the Railway Board's decision to dismantle certain lines as an act of vandalism which in his view, was a "political blunder, an economic wrong, and a constitutionally inappropriate method."

Challenge To Board

Continuing Mr. Aney declared, no one, not even the Railway Board had the right to decide to pull those lines up without the sanction of the House for that purpose.

Favouritism Must Be Stopped

Sardar Sant Singh who opened the debate deprecated the present methods of recruitment and promotion and demanded that "favouritism nepotism and communal considerations which influenced recruitment at present should be done away with."

"DOWN WITH FAVOURITISM"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Sardar Sant Singh opening the general debate in the Assembly today characterised the Railway Budget as a great disappointment in several senses. It showed a large surplus; yet the increase made in freights and fares had not been removed or reduced nor had any provision been made for relief to the peasantry, who had to pay a higher freight on the movement of their produce on which their livelihood depended.

He dwelt on the grievances arising from the favouritism shown to one community, namely, the Anglo-Indian community, and declared that if the Railways claimed to be run on commercial lines, such special treatment of any community was reprehensible.

He deprecated the present methods of recruitment and promotion and demanded that "favouritism, nepotism and communal considerations" which at present influenced promotion and recruitment should be done away with.

LEAGUE'S ACTION DEPLORED

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi deeply regretted the action of the Muslim League Party in walking out from the House this morning. "They have done a distinct disservice to the Muslim community and I hope that the Mussalmans of India would take note of their action this morning."

Speaking on the Budget, Sir Abdul Halim said that in spite of the phenomenal increase in the Railway surplus, the Government had not reduced Railway rates and fares. The export trade of the country was at a stand-still and yet no measures were taken to encourage inter-provincial trade.

He particularly referred to the case of coal, and said that the promised reduction of five per cent in surcharge of coal from April to October did not mean any concession to the trade because there was no coal traffic during that period.

Sir Henry Gidney asserted that the large increase in the surplus was not due to any increased efficiency in the Railway Administration, but to the conditions created by the war and on account of increase in rates and fares. He urged the amalgamation of East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways and immediate steps to be taken for the manufacture of broad guage locomotives in this country.

WITHDRAW THAT CIRCULAR

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai blamed the Government for the Muslim League Party's action this morning, for it was the Government who issued orders for recruitment on a communal basis. He however felt that the present Communications Member did not deserve the censure, which the walkout was intended to convey. Mr. Navalrai declared that the time had now come for the withdrawal of the circular under which recruitment on a communal basis was being made. He also stressed the need for a reduction if not removal of the surcharge in freights and fares.

FRESH BURDEN ON MASSES

Dr. P. N. Bannerjea said it would be a superficial view to take to regard the phenomenal surplus with satisfaction. The surplus not only represented "a devastating sacrifice of life and property" but had been secured by means of taxation which had placed an additional burden on the masses. The most unsatisfactory feature of the Budget was the decision not to give up the surcharge on rates and fares which had yielded Rs. six and a half crores out of the surplus.

"ACT OF VANDALISM"

Mr. M. S. Aney dealing with the decision to dismantle certain Railways characterised it as an act of vandalism, which in his view was "a political blunder, an economic wrong and a constitutionally inappropriate method." These lines he said had been built after the House had given its sanction to it, and, he declared no one, not even the Railway Board had the right to decide to pull those lines up without the sanction of the House for that purpose. What prevented the Government from bringing in a resolution before the Assembly he asked: "If we had refused sanction, the Government had overriding powers." As it was the Railway Board's action amounted to an usurpation of the rights of the House. If the lines were unremunerative, why was the House kept in the dark about it until the Railway Board had decided to dismantle the lines. Was it the idea that, in the name of the war all the sins of the past should be washed away and the Railway Board take the credit for having helped in the war effort? Again the Government did not seem to realise what an alarming impression the act of pulling up Railway lines was creating in the minds of the public. The impression was that it was being done because nothing could be manufactured in England. Such a moral effect should be counteracted, and he deemed it his duty to bring the matter to the notice of responsible officers of the Government.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS HIT

Mr. Aney asserted that the Budget will cause a great deal of disappointment among Third Class passengers. The surplus this year was not entirely due to the increased traffic but also due to the increase in rates and fares. The Communications Member might have the consolation that, he, by contributing large sums of money to the General Revenue had saved the country from additional taxation. He did not know whether there would be fresh taxation or not in the next budget. All he knew was that the country expected that the communication member should have returned to the public at least a part of the surplus, either by way of reduction of rates and fares or by additional amenities to the third class passengers.

CLOW'S REPLY

Sir Andrew Clow replying to the debate expressed regret at the attack on his policy made by the Muslim League Party's spokesmen in the Assembly and at the fact that members of the Party had not remained in the House to hear his reply. The attack related to the question or appointments by recruitment and appointments by promotion. In the case of the First Class of appointments, Government had laid down their considered policy in a resolution designed to safeguard the interests of the Minority communities. That was not his (the Speaker's) policy but had been laid down before he became a member and it was a policy which it had been his constant endeavour to fulfil in the letter and in the spirit.

PROMOTIONS BY MERIT

The real issue, however, lay in the Second Class of appointments, namely, appointments by promotion. There was a debate last session on this issue and the division on it showed that the House endorsed the policy of making promotions without fear and without favour (cheers). "On this point, Hon. members of the Muslim League Party and I admittedly do not see eye to eye; but the policy is not my policy. It is one followed in every department and by every member of Government. So long as it is our policy to make promotions by merit, I shall regard it my duty to see that every man serving under me, whatever his class or creed, has a fair chance of advancement to posts for which he is eligible and qualified."

The House adjourned till Tuesday.—A. P.

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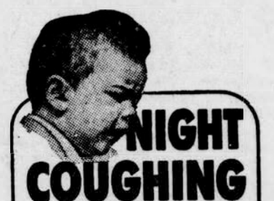

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VICKS VAPORUB

UNIVERSITY FOR MAHARASHTRA

Poona Protest Against Govt.'s Attitude

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Feb. 23.

A resolution protesting against the attitude of the Government of Bombay towards the establishment of the Maharashtra University, as evinced in the Government resolution on the question of the composition of the Council of Management of the Deccan College, was passed at a public meeting held at the Gokhale Hall last evening.

Dr. R. P. Paranjapye presided. The resolution was moved by Mr. N. C. Kelkar and seconded and supported by Principal K. M. Khadye, Prof. D. V. Potdar and Dr. G. S. Mahajani.

The resolution also protested against the Government's proposal to include representatives of all the parts of the presidency in the Deccan College Managing Council, and urged upon the Government to reconsider their attitude both towards the Maharashtra University and towards the question of the composition of the Deccan College Council of Management.

EX-HON. MAGISTRATE SHOT DEAD

BANNU, Feb. 23.

Sardar Nanak Shah Singh, a former Honorary Magistrate, was shot dead, his house was completely ransacked and a Gurudwara set on fire by a band of armed tribal bandits in a village yesterday evening.

The marauders were about to enter Sardar Nanak Shah Singh's house, when he went to close the outer doors and was fired upon and hit.—A. P.

Ranji Trophy Cricket

Deodhar 164 Not Out

Maharashtra Flog Punjab Bowling: Six Hundred Passed With Three Wickets In Hand

POONA, Feb. 23.

Maharashtra added 335 runs to their overnight's total at a cost of only three wicket more, and occupied the wicket for another day against North India Cricket Association in the Ranji Trophy Inter Zone semi-final. The feature of to-day's play being that of Professor Deodhar who remained unbeaten with 164.

Resuming play this morning Maharashtra lost Bhajekar. He was clean bowled by Habibullah without any addition to the overnight total of 277. This brought on Deodhar who with Sarwate produced 153 for the sixth wicket, when the latter was dismissed by Ramzan at 430 for 63. Deodhar was then associated with Gokhale who helped the Maharashtra veteran captain to reach his individual hundred after 208 minutes' stay. The Deodhar-Gokhale partnership was broken by Gul Mahamed when he scattered latter's wicket at 601 for 75.

Jadhav then joined Deodhar. Both were unbeaten with 6 and 164, respectively, with the team's total at 612 for 7 when stumps were drawn.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Maharashtra resumed their innings in bright and sunny weather. The wicket was good. The visitors met with early success, Bhajekar being dismissed, clean bowled by Habibullah off the second ball of his first over of the day without any addition to yesterday's total (277/5/120). Bhajekar played in a low straight ball from Habibullah and was clean bowled. He was at the wicket for five hours and ten minutes for his 120 which included 15 fours. Bhajekar played excellent cricket, neat placing and glances to the leg, being his chief scoring strokes. He exhibited fine footwork.

Professor Deodhar, the Maharashtra Skipper, joined Sarwate and opened with a two off Agha Sarfaraz. After two overs Ram Prakash, the visitor's captain, made the first bowling change bringing in Ahmed Khan in place of Agha Sarfaraz.

Although Habibullah and Ahmed Khan were keeping a good length, the Maharashtra batsman continued to score freely and 300 was signalled as a result of 340 minutes play. Some quick scoring followed, Deodhar being very aggressive against Ahmed Khan. At 306 the second bowling change was effected, Ahmed Khan being taken off and Gul Mohd given the ball. Deodhar who faced this bowling change scored a single off Gul Mohd's second ball, and Sarwate sent him to the leg boundary for four in the same over.

DEODHAR GETS A LIFE

In the very next over the Maharashtra Captain got a life. He gave a difficult catch in the slips but Mohd. Nazar failed to hold it, Gul Mohd. being the bowler to suffer. After the game had been in progress for 45 minutes to-day Habibullah who had been bowling unchanged and had taken one wicket this morning was given a rest and Agha Sarfaraz was brought on from the Council Hall end for a second spell. Ram Prakash now effected quick bowling changes with a view to dissolve this partnership which seemed to be well set and had added 52 runs in 55 minutes.

The 330 of the innings was reached in 375 minutes 340 in 390 minutes and 350 in 398 minutes. The frequent bowling changes made by the Northern Indian captain proved to have no effect on the batsmen who were playing cautious cricket. The sixth wicket partnership between Deodhar and Saravate had so far added 73 runs in one and half hours. Gul Mohd. who was brought on for a second spell today was severely punished by both the batsmen who had become very aggressive. Saravate soon reached his fifty having been at the wicket for two hours His fifty included seven fours, while the Maharashtra captain took 115 minutes for his 52 and had reached the boundary six times.

At lunch Maharashtra had scored 389 for five wickets, Saravate batting 50 and Deodhar stood with 52.

Four Hundred Up

The 390 of the innings was signalled when Prof. Deodhar scored a single off the first ball of the first over off Habibullah after lunch and the same batsman registered the fourth century with a four off Agha Sarfaraz. Deodhar's individual score at this stage was 59. Shortly after 410 went up on the board. Maharashtra had been at the crease seven hours and 20 minutes. The new ball was taken at this stage and M. Ramzan was entrusted with the attack from the Council Hall end. In the next over Amir Hussain was given the ball from the opposite end. Despite the new ball and accurate good length bowling by Ramzan and Amir Hussain the batsmen were on top and continued to score freely hitting all round the wicket. Deodhar reached his 70 with a single off Mohd. Shariff. In the next over Saravate also reached his 60 with a single off the same bowler The sixth wicket fell at 430 Saravate, who tried to turn a ball of Ramzan, missed it and was clean bowled (430|6|63). Saravate had batted for two hours and 43 minutes for his 63 which included 8 fours. He played bright and faultless cricket.

Y. N. Gokhale and Deodhar now became associated.

Gokhale started shakily while Deodhar added more fire to his aggressiveness and reached his eighty in 180 minutes.

At 462 Habibullah was again brought on from the Council Hall end in place of Ramzan. Finding that Agha Sarfaraz was ineffective he was taken off and Ahmed Khan was brought on in his place. After reaching his Ninety Deodhar played very careful cricket, taking no risks.

Deodhar's Century.

He reached his three figures with a four off Habibullah at the same time registering 480 for his side. Deodhar was at the wicket for 204 minutes for his hundred and hit thirteen fours. Hooking neat placing and driving were his chief scoring strokes.

At 482 Habibullah was rested and Gul Mond. was brought on. Pulling the new comer to the off for two Gokhale registered 490 for Maharashtra. Goknale hit Gul Muhamad to the boundary thrice in succession and helped his side to put up 500 on board.

Ten minutes before tea Gul Mohd. was taken off and Amir Hussain filling the vacancy. Deodhar hit Amir Hussain to the leg boundary for four off his fourth ball, The seventh wicket partnership between Gokhale and Deodhar at tea had added 82 runs.

When the teams adjourned Maharashtra had made 525 for loss of six wickets.

Resuming after tea Ahmed Khan opened the attack from the Club House end. Gokhale who faced the bowling got a single off the first delivery. Then Deodhar sent the same bowler to the sight screen off the third ball of the same over. In the very next over Deodhar hit Ramzan's bowling from the Council Hall end to the off boundary for four.

RUNNER FOR DEODHAR

Deodhar who was limping had the assistance of B. J. Mohoni as a runner. With a single off Ahmed Khan the Maharashtra Captain reached his 130 Immediately afterwards Gokhale, who had been playing a forceful innings, reached his individual 50 in 86 minutes which included five fours. Deodhar and Gokhale enabled their side to put up 550 for no further loss 25 minutes after tea

At this stage Habibullah replaced Ramzan. The Maharashtra skipper sent Habibullah twice to the boundary in one over, once right over the bowlers head to the sight screen and the other to the off boundary. In the next over Gokhale had a life. In trying a big hit off Ahmed Khan, Gokhale lifted the ball but Saeed in the outfield dropped him. Little later Deodhar, who had been playing correct cricket, reached his own 150. The visitors' fielding was excellent and many boundary strokes were converted into either singles or no runs. The 600 of the innings was signalled fifteen minutes before stumps were drawn. One run later Gul Mohd. was successful in bagging his second wicket of the match clean bowling Gokhale when he was 75 (601-7-75). Gokhale took 127 minutes for his 75 which included 6 fours. With Deodhar he added 171 runs for the seventh wicket. Jadhav filled the vacancy. He opened with a single off Gul Mohd. The pair played out time and when stumps were drawn for the day the score was 612 for loss of seven wickets. Deodhar batting 164 and Jadhav batting 6.

MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings)

R. V. Bhajekar, b Habibullah	120
Sohoni, c Gul Mohmd., b Habibullah	68
M. M. Naidu, b Habibullah	3
R. B. Nimbalkar, b Agha Sarfaraz	0
V. S. Hazare, c Substitute, b Gul Mohmd.	65
C. T. Sarwate, b Ramzan	63
Prof. Deodhar (not out)	164
Z. N. Gokhale, b Gul Mohmd.	75
Jadhav (not out)	6
Extras	48
Total (for 7 wickets)	612

Fall of wickets: 1|158, 2|164, 3|165, 4|277, 5|277, 6|430, 7|601.

BOWLING

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Habibullah	58	17	128	3
Gul Mohmd.	18	4	69	2
Mohmd. Sharif	12	0	32	0
Amir Hussain	14	4	41	0
Ram Prakash	1	0	10	0
Ramzan	35	12	85	1
Aga Sarfaraz	40	11	113	1
Ahmed Khan	31	10	69	0
Mohmd. Nazar	8	1	17	0

War Fund Cricket

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 23.

In the War Fund Cricket Match the Governor's XI were all out in their second innings for 243 runs and when stumps were drawn for the day Naidu's XI had made 57 for three wickets.

Garudachar played excellent cricket for the Governor's side and he was the top scorer with 89. He was unlucky to miss his century by eleven runs. He and Amar Nath, who was the next highest scorer, with 29 added forty-nine runs for the third wicket.

Governor's XI (1st innings)	**118**
Major C. K. Nayudu's XI (1st innings)	**119**
Governor's XI (2nd innings)	**243**
Major C. K. Nayudu's XI (2nd innings for 3 wckts.)	**57**

Selections For To-day's Races

(By "ORR")

A programme of nine races has been drawn up for the Hospital Day Racing at Mahaluxmi. Fair fields have accepted for all the events. The following are the selections for the day:

1st Race: 2 p. m.
HAMPSTEAD 1
BANASH SAGBAN 2
PRIDE OF MOSUL F

2nd Price: 2-30 p. m.
DOUBLE OAK 1
RAFLE 2
ROSE OF DEWAS F

3rd Race: 3 p. m.
TAJ MAHAL 1
SAHRAN 2
ANEED F

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.
LION TAMER 1
PRINCESS MUMTAZ 2
MOUNTAIN DAISY F

5th Race: 4 p. m.
SUGAR BABY 1
DR. MARY 2
HONAR M. F

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.
LORD CLARION 1
FUN OF THE FAYRE 2
AER LINGUS F

7th Race: 5 p. m.
RIGHT BET 1
CHITOR 2
FRESH KID F

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.
GONE WITH THE WIND 1
BOBBY IN THE BARN 2
NEOCELL F

9th Race: 6 p. m.
STAR OF LANKA 1
ATILLA 2
FADHLI MINSHAD F

Daily Double:
TAJ MAHAL
LORD CLARION

Daily Treble:
SUGAR BABY
RIGHT BET
GONE WITH THE WIND

MATUNGA ATHLETIC CLUB

Good Progress Shown In Annual Report

The Matunga Athletic Club, once again were in the happy position to report a successful year's working to its members at the annual general meeting held on Sunday morning.

The Club has succeeded in inducing the Municipal Corporation to grant the lease of a plot of land for the purpose of a playground and Club House, which means a permanent home for the Club.

Government acknowledged the Club as a Special Institution and a grant in aid of Rs. 150 was sanctioned by the Government. The working of club has received praise by the Government There was an increase in membership recorded.

The finances of the Club remain stable and the year 1940 closed with an increase in the cash balance shown at the close of the previous year.

All branches of sport were catered for, the outdoor enthusiast getting all attention, and the indoor-games fan was equally treated. A greater year of success and activity is expected in 1941 with the co-operation of all members.

Southern Star Badminton Finals

The Southern Star Ball Badminton Tournament conducted by the South Indian Association came to a close on Sunday, when the final match between T. R. Ramakrishnan and G. M. Krishna Iyer was played. The former had an easy victory over the latter, the scores being 29-8 and 29-17.

Hockey From All Quarters

B. B. And C. I. Lucky

Sunday saw two important matches in the Bombay Provincial Championship played. In the early match the Young Sports trounced the Y. M. C. A. by eight goals to nil. The scores here were: Samuel 4, Couts 2, de Mello and de Penha.

The second match of the evening was of considerable interest. Here, the B. B. and C. I Railway "A" met the Kirkee Ordnance and the former were lucky to live to fight another day. On the run of play Kirkee were full value for two goals.

The Railway were the first to attack and early in the game took the lead. The goal, though a good one, had a little luck behind it. Speidewinde, the outside right, sent in a hot shot, Obrien, in the Kirkee goal, positioned himself for intercepion, but just before the ball got to the pads of the goalkeeper, Wagkinkar lunged at the passing ball, luckily his stick touched it, this caused a deflection, and the ball entered the goal at an unexpected angle.

Kirkee assumed the offensive and had the Railway defence in difficulties. The latter, however, showed up well, particularly Alexander, who spoilt several good movements A raid by the Young Sports' almost gave them a second point, Murzello saw a good scoring effort hit the upright.

The visitors returned to the attack, and Lissenberg, their centre-forward, found the net. The referee held the scorer had made sticks. This decision was questioned on all sides, and from the Press, stand Lissenberg had not made sticks.

MISSED PENALTY BULLY.

The second-half saw the poor luck of the Kirkee side reach its peak. The goal was at the mercy of Tomlinson, when he was deliberately fouled by Agre. A penalty bully was awarded, but Tomlinson failed to get the better of Agre. This tragedy looked as if it was to be the cause of elimination for Kirkee, for, despite three penalty corners and a deal of pressure Kirkee could not get on terms. Their persistency was, however, at last awarded, from a penalty corner in the last seconds of the game. Shanker got the equaliser.

Bad light did not permit extra time.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

B. P. H. A ground—4-15 p.m.—Kirkee United vs. Bhimraj Sports Club; 5-15 p.m. Kirkee Ordnance vs B. B. and C. I. Railway "A"

Women's Hockey

At Parel, on the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, two further matches were played in the Women's Hockey League for the Cordeiro Cup.

In the early game Proctor Ladies "B" shared points with Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students, both sides scoring once

At the close of the first period the Proctor Ladies were leading by a goal, scored by Miss. Kohlhoff. After the interval Miss B. Martyn equalised for the Ex-Students, and there was no further scoring.

BOMBAY CITY LOSE.

The first eleven of the Proctor Ladies bettered the Bombay City "A" by two goals to one. The winning side's both goals came in the initial 25 minutes, Miss Rowland and Miss. Manford scoring.

Crossing over, Bombay City went all out. They reduced the lead through Miss Gawthorn but could not get on terms.

For the winning side Miss Rowland and Miss P. Thomas were brilliant. Mrs. Lynn played a great game in the City forward line.

Lewis Cup

To-day being a holiday the Lewis Cup Committee have put on two very good games, which should provide great hockey at St. Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel, this evening. The matches are —4-15 p.m R I N. vs Thana District Police; 5-15 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Young Sports "B".

PUNJAB TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Sawhny And Mrs Massy Brook No Defeat

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

The Punjab Tennis Championships concluded to-day when the finals were played. His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab gave away the prizes.

The results were:—

MEN'S OPEN DOUBLES

Final:—Sawhny and Soni beat Savera and Shaffi, 6|1, 6|1, 6|3.

LADIES' OPEN DOUBLES.

Final:—Mrs. Massy and Mrs. Spencer beat Mrs. Cosens and Mrs. Carey 6|3; 6|2.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Final:—Sawhny and Mrs. Massy beat Soni and Mrs. Carey 6|4, 6|0

MEN'S SINGLES.

Final:—Sawhny beat Narendra Nath 6|2, 6|3.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Final:—Mrs. Massy beat Mrs. U. Lal 6|2. 6|2.

VETERANS' DOUBLES.

Final:—Krishna Prasad and Brooke-Edwards beat Sleem and Khuller 6|4, 6|2.

Bihar Tennis Dispute

LAHORE, Feb. 23.

Mr. L. Brooke-Edwards, Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, who is one of the members of the Enquiry Committee appointed by the A.I.L.T.A. to enquire into the conduct of certain tennis players at the Bihar Tennis Championship at Patna, has issued a statement on behalf of the Enquiry Committee.

He states: "We believe that the explanations submitted by various players should be sent for consideration, together with any further facts ascertained, in the first instance to the Provincial organisations within whose jurisdiction each player comes and their opinion ascertained on the explanations and what action they consider necessary in each case.

"In the meantime, no Tournament Committee or Club should accept the entry of any of the six players in any tournament or invite them to play exhibition matches. As soon as possible the opinions of provincial organisations and all affiliated bodies should be ascertained as to the action to be taken.

"We shall then submit a final report to the President to be placed before the Central Council.

"We feel that all publicity should be given to the players' explanations and the statements of the provincial organisations."—A. P.

Customs Lose At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

Lost chances cost the Bombay Customs their match to-day when they went down to the Bhagwant Club, Tikamgarh, last year's winners by two goals to nil Though the Tikamgarh side took the lead early in the first half the result might have been different if the Customs had pressed home the chances which they lost in the early period.

The Tikamgarh Club deserved their victory and in general played the better game.

'Varsity Hockey

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

The Lucknow University gave a good account of themselves this afternoon when they defeated the Madras University in the semi-final of the inter University hockey tournament by a solitary goal scored in extra time. As a team, the Madras side showed more combination and played remarkably well but for the home defence they should have won the game

Rowdyism After Match

The close of the match between the Lusitanians 'B' and The Times of India' match in the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship on Saturday was the signal of serious rowdyism by the supporters of the Lusitanians who resented certain decisions of the referee. The Lusitanians were beaten by two goals to nil, and both goals were true points. Admittedly the Lusitanians had deplorable luck and the least they deserved was a draw, but this bad luck should have been no cause for the supporters to vent their wrath on the referees, the B. P. H. A. officials and on the furniture in the stands It showed a deplorable lack of sportsmanship and no true hockey lover had any sympathy for this sort of demonstration. The Lusitanian Club are in no way to blame, as several of their own players admitted that the first and the second goals were rightly awarded It is a pity that the Lusitanians who have held a high name in hockey circles and have done immense things for the game in Bombay, should have the honourable name of the Club dragged down by an unruly mob of hot-heads. But for the efforts of the members of the Lusitanian team on Saturday the demonstration would have taken an uglier turn.

We learn the B. P. H. A. are to take strong measures to curb such rowdyism in future. It is also said, that one member of the team, who unfortunately allowed himself to be associated conspicuously with this poor display of sportsmanship, will be dealt with at the next meeting of the B. P. H. A.

Steady Decline In Incidence Of Plague

The following is the official report of the Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ended February 8:

Plague incidence in the Province showed a steady decline during the week under report and there were 159 cases with 84 deaths against 212 and 122 respectively reported and 321-180 revised figures for the previous week. These cases were reported from Bijapur District (61-29 against 72-35 reported and 118-64 revised for previous week); Dharwar (59-31 against 65-53 reported and 101-78 revised for last week); Belgaum (35-23 against 67-27 reported and 93-31 revised for last week) and Kanara (4-1 against 3-0). Sholapur and Ahmednagar Districts which were previously reporting cases did not report any case incidence during the week.

CHOLERA

The Provincial cholera figures of attacks were 31 with 15 deaths as compared to 70-22 reported and 98-28 revised figures of the previous week The figures by districts are:—Satara (26-8 against 24-5 reported and 33-7 revised); Sholapur (4-4 against 35-14 reported and 48-18 revised); Ahmednagar (1-2 against 8-2) and Poona (0-1 against 3-1).

Cholera showed a tendency to decrease during the week except in Satara district.

SMALLPOX

The smallpox cases during the week were 386 with 83 deaths which show a slight increase over the previous week in which 362 cases and 83 deaths were reported, the revised figures being 446 and 95 respectively for the latter.

MALARIA

The touring Medical Officers appointed on anti-malaria duty in different districts visited 134 villages and treated 4,254 cases. Of these 2,375 were treated for malaria.

British Newspapers Fly The Atlantic

Special arrangements were made last summer and autumn by British Airways to ensure that on all trans-atlantic flights the latest editions of English daily papers were carried.

Read, analysed, and even photographed in facsimile in the United States, these papers, and the uninterrupted flights of Clare and Clide despite German claims of an aerial blockade, served as proof of Britain's strength and confidence in the air.

Fifty passengers—men at the centre of the war effort in Great Britain, Canada, and the United States—were carried across the Atlantic on British flying boats last year for the first time, and it is hoped to resume these flights this summer.

The value of civil aircraft as an instrument of propaganda is underlined when it is remembered that since Italy entered the war and France sought an armistice aircraft belonging to British Airways or under charter to it have served 34 countries. Of that number 14 were neutral and, therefore, closed to military machines.

PILGRIMAGE TO KAMALA SEVAGRAM

South Indian Villager Who Wants To Walk To Wardha For Darshan

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A pilgrim to Wardha is a peasant from a distant Village in South India. The village is 6 miles from Coimbatore. The peasant covered the distance to Bombay on foot at the rate of ten or twelve miles a day. He arrived in the City yesterday.

The twelve-hour non-stop-sacrificial spinning was in progress at the South Indian Association when this villager entered the premises. He said he was on his way to Wardha and had come all the way on foot.

"An easier route would have been 'via' Madras," observed one of the spinners.

"But how do I know. I do not know the route. I took a road and walked on and on, taking what food I could get on the way from hospitable people. As far as Guntakal I managed. But from there to Bombay I had great hardship. I do not know the language. I cannot speak any language other than Tamil. At a village near Poona, I was hungry. I asked for some food. I could not explain. The people could not understand me. My gesticulations were also in vain. I tried several times for rice and at last said: "I want some 'choru'. ('Choru' means cooked rice). At this one man took a threatening attitude."

"What is the meaning of 'choru'," he asked one of those present.

"They must have taken you for a thief", was the reply.

The villager was upset and bewildered.

"How far is Wardha from here?" he asked.

"Why don't you travel by train? We can try to help you?" Thus said one of the spinners.

"No. I want to walk it out. It is like a pilgrimage for me," the man said.

"What are you going to Wardha for?" asked another of the spinners.

"I want to have a 'darshan' of Mahatma Gandhi," was the fervent response. "I am on a pilgrimage."

LATE SIR TEMULJI NARIMAN

To-morrow's Public Meeting

In response to a requisition the Sheriff of Bombay has called a public meeting of citizens at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6 P.M. to-morrow (Tuesday) at which the following resolutions will be proposed.

That the Hon. Sir John Beaumont, be appointed President of this meeting.

To be proposed by Sir Hugh Clayton and seconded by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

That the public meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on record its sense of loss which the country in general and the city of Bombay in particular has sustained by the death of Dr. Sir Temulji. A successful and a leading physician a zealous corporator, and an outstanding mason of all India repute, actuated by the highest spirit of public service, Sir Temulji rendered meritorious service to the city of Bombay by being the acknowledged pioneer in the direction of helping would be Mothers by establishing the first Indian Lying-in-Hospital in this country.

As a syndic of very long standing of the University of Bombay Sir Temulji also rendered yeoman service in the field of Education

His death has removed a citizen of many sided activities whose long life was spent in serving his fellow-men.

To be proposed by Sir Homi P. Mody; to be seconded by Lt. Col S. L. Bhatia, to be supported by Lady Rama Rao and further supported by Dr. Sir Mangaldas Mehta.

That this public meeting reselves to perpetuate the memory of Dr. Sir Temulji B. Noriman, Kt., by a suitable memorial and hereby appoint a committee of the following ladies and gentlemen with powers to co-opt, to collect funds for the purpose and to take necessary steps to implement this resolution.

To be proposed by Mr. Rustom P. Masani; seconded by Mr. Francis Low; supported by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and further supported by Sir Alexander Gray.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the President of this meeting to the family of the deceased. To be proposed by Prof. Sorab R. Davar and seconded by Lt. Col. Jalal Shah.

A vote of thanks to the Sheriff will be proposed by Sir Shah Navaz Bhuto; seconded by Mr. Byram N. Karanjia.

A vote of thanks to the President will be proposed by Sir Hormuzdayar P. Dastur and seconded by Sir Sultan Chinoy.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Appeal For Funds

Dr. Jivraj Mehta has issued the following appeal:—

Gandhiji had appealed for five lakhs for the hospital as a national memorial in honour of the late Shrimati Kamala Nehru. About four lakhs have already been collected and forty thousand promised. Bombay City, Gujarat, Delhi and Indian residents in greater India having most generously recognised. Collections are being made in United Provinces.

Local Government and the Allahabad Municipality have generously donated.

Even small contributions from general public are most welcome and would gladden Gandhiji's heart.

The opening ceremony of the hospital will be performed by Mahatma Gandhi at 4-30 p.m on Friday 28th instant.

"Herald" And "Hindustan Times" Open Funds

LUCKNOW, Feb 23.

At the suggestion of Dr Jivraj Mehta, Secretary of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, the "National Herald" has opened a fund inviting contributions from the public in order to present a purse on the occasion of the opening of the hospital by Mahatma Gandhi on February 28.

So far Rs 400,000 have been collected and promises for another Rs. 40,000 have been received. Mahatma Gandhi had appealed for Rs. 500,000 The "Herald" fund is designed to collect the balance.

Contributions may be sent to the Editor, "National Herald" or the Treasurer, Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund, the Punjab National Bank.—A. P

"Hindustan Times" Also Opens Fund

NEW DELHI.—"The Hindustan Times", also announces the opening of a fund in its columns for the collection of the balance due in the sum of Rs. 500,000 intended for the hospital at Allahabad in memory of Kamala Nehru. The amount to be collected is about Rs. 60,000 and it is expected that the full sum will be subscribed by the time Mahatma Gandhi reaches Allahabad to perform the opening ceremony of the hospital.

For every donation received by it of Rs. 10 and above, "The Hindustan Times" will offer a present of a photograph of Kamala Nehru and each amount of Rs. 50 and above, an autographed photo of Mahatma Gandhi in addition to the photo of Kamala Nehru.—A. P.

The Post And Telegraph War Effort Fund

The Postmaster General, Bombay writes:—

The Posts and Telegraphs Department are arranging various activities in aid of the War and are anxious to obtain the support and co-operation of the public. The first of our activities will be a Variety Entertainment to be held about 16th March 1941. Advertisements for our Programme will be very acceptable. All connected with the Variety Entertainment have given their services free, and all profits are intended to go for the provision of a second Spitfire to be presented to the British Government. The Department has already donated one Spitfire but funds are still necessary to complete the amount required to provide a second.

All contributions may please be sent to:—

Mrs. G. Webber, Assistant Presidency Postmastress III General Post Office, Bombay. (Hon. Treasurer).

Mrs. G. Caddy, Head Clerk, V.P. Claims Department, General Post Office, Bombay.

Mrs. G. Bocarro, Hon. Secretary, V.P. Claims Department General Post Office, Bombay.

Charkha Club In 'A' Ward

The opening ceremony of a Charkha Club was performed on Sunday by Sjt. Ambaramji in the 'A' Ward office, Holi Chakla. Mr. Ambaram explained the necessity of spinning regularly daily as part of constructive programme of the Congress.

Those interested in spinning are requested to attend at the 'A' Ward office from 8 to 10 a.m and 6-30 to 8-30 p.m.

6TH WEEK
IN TOWN
Alexander Korda presents
The THIEF OF BAGDAD
in Magic Technicolor!
with CONRAD VEIDT · SABU
JUNE DUPREZ · JOHN JUSTIN
REX INGRAM · MARY MORRIS
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

2nd WEEK!

Charlie Chaplin
in his new comedy
The Great DICTATOR
with PAULETTE GODDARD
NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M
Free list & concessions entirely suspended

Matinees To-day & on Wednesday at 2 p.m.
★
APPLAUDED
APPRECIATED
ACCLAIMED
A screen-play that marks a bold departure from the oft-beaten track
Pardesi
RANJIT'S
emotional epic
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Cast:—
MOTILAL, KHURSHID,
SNEHPRABHA,
E. BILLIMORIA
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
at
LAMINGTON

ALL ROADS LEAD TO
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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M
IT HAS EVERYTHING;
ROMANCE, ADVENTURE
THRILLS, EXCITEMENT,
AND COMEDY
The MARK of ZORRO
with
TYRONE POWER
LINDA DARNELL
BASIL RATHBONE
A 20th Century-Fox Hit
ALSO
LONDON CAN TAKE IT
See the courage of the Londoners in face of cruel bombing.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 13, 1997.
Muslim: Mohurrum 27, 1360.
Parsi: Shehrever 23, 1310
Hightide: 11-6, 23-49.
Lowtide: 5-19; 17-6
Sunrise: 7h. 2m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

JASUBHAI R SHAH, Solicitor of Messrs. Purnanand and Jasubhai, Solictors, died on Saturday, the 22nd afternoon

SATYA SHODHAK

A meeting of the Satya Shodhakas will be held at Bahujan-Vihar (Buddha Mandir) at Parel Poibavdi, to-day (Monday), the 24th inst., at 5 30 (S. T.).

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

Municipal Hospital Workers' Conference will be held on Friday, the 28th instant, at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the R. M. Bhatt High School Hall, Parel.

SAYAJIRAO SANGEET KALA-BHAVAN.

There will be a weekly concert of Indian Music in the Kalabhavan Hall, at 10-30 a.m. to-day (Monday). Prof. Yeshvantrao (Sangeet Kesari), will give programme of Thumbri Songs.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held on Wednesday, the 26th February, 1941, at 1-30 p.m. (B. T.), instead of at 3-30 p.m. (B. T.), as usual

DEPRESSED INDIA ASSOCIATION.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas will lay the foundation-stone of the prayahall, night school reading room, at Mahar Colony, Clerk Road, opposite Simplex Mills, Jacob Circle, to-day (Monday), at 9-15 a.m. (S. T.).

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting regarding the action of the officials of the Dadar Smashan Committee, in connection with the Samadhi of Shri Swami Jambhekar Maharaj, will be held to-day (Monday), at 4 p.m., at Dhuru Hall, Dadar. Mr. K. S. Taraporewalla and others will address the meeting.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union will be held at the Congress Socialist Party's Hall (Mantri Building French Bridge), at 7 p.m., to-day (Monday). Mr. N. H. Pandya, the Vice-President will be in the chair.

V. J. T. I. TEXTILE ASSOCIATION.

The annual social gathering of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute's Textile Association will be held to-day (Monday), at 5 p.m., in the Textile Dept. of the Institute. Mr. Manu Subhedar, M. L. A. (Central) will preside.

MAZDAZNAN.

The meeting of the Mazdaznan Youth Movement will be held to-day (Monday), 24th instant, at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, opp. Church Gate Station, at 6-15 p.m. The subject for consideration will be "Action and Contemplation."

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, met Mr. M. H. Ismail, Indian Trade Commissioner in East Africa, at its office at 1 p.m., on Saturday last, and had a discussion with him regarding the scope for Indian goods in African markets.

KALYAN TALUKA PEASANTS' UNION.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Kalyan Taluka Peasants' Union will be held at the office of the Union to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1 p.m. The date, time and place for holding the Kalyan Taluka Peasants' Conference will be provisionally fixed at the meeting.

"CONTRACEPTION."

A clinical meeting of the Bombay Medical Association (Indian Medical Association, Bombay Branch) will be held to-day (Monday), at 8-45 p.m. (S. T.), at Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, Parel, Bombay, when a lecture on 'Contraception' will be delivered and a film on the subject will be shown. The medical profession is requested to be present.

FREE MATRIC REVISION CLASSES.

The Bombay Students' Union has organised revision classes for Matric students at two centres in English, mathematics and science. Teachers from different schools will conduct the classes. The classes will commence from 28th February, 1941 and will last for one month. Those students who want to take the advantage are requested to come to the office of the Union at 38 Harvey Road, near Willson College hostel, between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m., when they will be given special cards for the classes.

Only those who possess these cards will be allowed.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M
THE WORLD'S FAMOUS
LAUGH MAKERS
LAUREL and HARDY
IN THEIR FUNNIEST
"CLOSE SHAVE"
A M.G.M. Picture
ALSO LATEST WAR NEWS
DUKE OF WINDSOR'S VISIT
TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Close Shave". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Little Nellie Kelly." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Great Dictator." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
PATHE—"Sanskar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Madhusudan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Sneh Bandhan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Matwali Meera". Daily at 4, 6-45, and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m
NOVELTY—"Dharma-Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

SUPPORT TO MR. J. M. MEHTA'S CANDIDATURE

"The General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation has welcomed Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta's candidature to one of the vacant seats in the Central Legislative Assembly, and appealed to the affiliated Railway Unions concerned to support him in order to enable him to render service to the Railwaymen through the Central Legislature."

CONGRESS MEETING AT REAY ROAD.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday), at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Reay Road Maidan, opp. Ghodapdeo Temple, Mazgaon. Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., will preside and Messrs. Salebhai Abdul Kadar, V. R. Tulla, Dr. V. B. Gandhi, Messrs. V. S. Dongre, R. M. Khandray and R. M. Jadhav will speak on the "Present Political Situation."

SHIVARATRI FUNCTIONS.

Public Hari Kirtan on "Jayadev" under the auspices of the Haranath Mission will be performed at Madhav Baug, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), on Maha Shivaratri Day to-day (Monday), by Kirtankar Ramkrishna Govind Dholebuwa.

Under the auspices of the Fort Arya Samaj Rushi Bodhotsav and Shivaratri Utsav will be celebrated to-day (Monday), at 9-30 a.m., under the presidentship of Dr. V. M. Kaikini at the Samaj Mandir Pandit Ramprasad, Pandit V. Satarthi and Sjt. M. Chandreshwar will also speak.

To-day (Monday), at 6 p.m., Mr. Choonilal B. Mehta, Ex-Sherif of Bombay, will preside over a public meeting in Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum Back Road, and Shri Ochhanlal Nagar Arya Free Aushadhalay in the premises.

Under the joint auspices of the Billawar Association and Kanara Billawara Anatha Sangha the Mahashivaratri Pooja will be performed at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), to-day, at the Mangrol Mansion Hall, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, when Shree Swami Dharma Theerthan, will speak on Mahashivratri.

A "Shiva Kirthan" (in Kanarese) will be performed by Shri Shiva Bhaktaparayana Hari Sarvothamachar of Hubli to-day (Monday), at 4 p.m. (S. T.), in the Wanamali Hall, Chhabildas Road, Dadar, B. B. and C. I.

Literacy Day In City On March 5

The Special Literacy Officer writes:—The Adult Education Committee appointed by the Bombay Government has decided to celebrate a "Literacy Day" in the City on Wednesday, 5th March, 1941. The Committee of the Representatives of Secondary and English Teaching Schools has offered solid co-operation in the matter and the different scout and Girl Guide Associations, the Primary Teachers' Association, the College Social Service Leagues, etc., have shown their readiness to participate in order to make the Literacy Day a success. Seven Zone Committees have been appointed to supervise the arrangements.

The following programme has been drawn up. (i) In the morning, the volunteers will go round to collect funds in sealed boxes. (ii) In schools, a small pamphlet giving the importance of the Campaign will be distributed and the heads of Schools will address their respective children. (iii) In the evening mass meetings will be held at several centres and (iv) Cinema shows will be arranged on a day specially convenient to Schools in particular Zones the proceeds of which will be handed over to the Literacy Fund. It has been also intended to distribute a large number of button flags bearing a suitable Literacy symbol.

D'CRUZ'S PAINTINGS.

Exhibition of paintings by A. P. D'Cruz will be opened at Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate Street, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. by Col. Sir K. N. Haksar. The Exhibition will be open to the public upto 2nd March, 1941.

Chitrakut Asthma Specific

The Secretary of the Chitrakut Sevashram, Sevashram Building, Chitrakut, (Dt. Banda), writes:—"We have received numerous letters from different persons enquiring whether the Chitrakut asthma specific can be taken on the coming Dol Purnima (Holi) day.

Our asthma specific can be taken only on Kojagar and Rash Purnimas. We understand that Shyam-Ashram (P. O. Chitrakut, Dt. Banda, U. P.) which has earned a reputation for their "Kavacha" (amulet) for hysteria is also distributing asthma specific which is to be taken on Dol Purnima (Holi). We recommend to the public to write to them for the specific."

Varadarajulu's Hopes

Scheme To End Deadlock Meets With Mahasabha Chief's Approval

BOMBAY, Sunday

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the all-India Hindu Mahasabha who was in Bombay for the past three days left for Madras this afternoon, after completing his talks with Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Mahasabha.

Dr. Naidu told a representative of the "Chronicle" that his proposals for ending the present deadlock had met with the approval of the President of the Hindu Mahasabha and that he (Dr. Naidu) was full of hope as to the outcome of his efforts.

Dr. Naidu who has already secured the permission of the Government of Madras to interview Mr. C. Rajagopalachari intends to leave for Trichinopoly from Madras within a week. After this interview, he expects to visit Sevagram for further discussions with Mahatma Gandhi.

Royists And Radicals At War Committee Meeting

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

"With the attitude of Japan so doubtful, and a German thrust against Turkey very possible in the near future, India may very soon be very much nearer the seat of the war, than she has been. It is, therefore, more necessary than ever for people to give the fullest help they can to the prosecution of the war" declared Mr. G. G. Drewe, Collector of Ahmedabad addressing a meeting of the District War Committee. The meeting was attended by Royists and members of the Radical Party, who have recently joined the War Committee.—A. P.

Protest Against Punitive Police

PATNA, Feb. 22.

Some Hindu members of the Bhagalpur District War Committee are reported to have resigned from the Committee as a protest against the recent imposition of punitive police at Bhagalpur by the Government as a precautionary measure against recrudescence of Hindu-Muslim clashes.—A.P.

Annual Sports For School Children

The Fifth Annual Sports for school children which are open mainly to Primary and Middle School Students classified into Sub-juniors (3ft. 9 inches high), Juniors (3ft. 9 inches to 4ft. 2 inches high), Intermediates (4ft. 2 inches to 4ft. 7 inches high), and Seniors (4ft. 7 inches to 5ft. high) will be held on Sunday, the March 9, 1941, commencing at 2-30 p.m., on the ground of the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel, Bombay.

There are 39 items open for competition. Heats of most of the events and finals of a few events will be held on the ground of the C. L. Boys' High School, Shivaji Park, Dadar commencing from Sunday, the March 2, at 7-30 a.m.

Entries close on Wednesday, the February 26, at 8 p.m. Entries should be sent to the Sports Secretary, 27, Luxmi Nivas, Bombay 16, from whom all information about these Sports is available.

Tax On Vehicles And Animals

Under Sec. 198 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, tax on vehicles and animals is payable quarterly in arrear, on each first day of April, July, October and January. Further, although under Sec. 180 of the Act, the tax is to be levied on vehicles and animals, the liability for payment of the tax is now a personal liability only. The Bombay Municipal Corporation has, therefore, suffered serious loss in revenue. The Corporation has requested the Government of Bombay to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act so as to facilitate the collection of the tax in advance instead of in arrear and to attach the ultimate liability to vehicles and animals on the analogy of the property tax.

The Government of Bombay considers that, before any action is taken, the opinion of the public should be invited on the provisions of the Bill. The draft Bill, with brief explanations on its clauses, is accordingly being published in the "Bombay Government Gazette". Any objections or suggestions in respect of the proposed Bill should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, on or before March 20.

Wilson Philological Lectures

Dr. S. M. Katre, M.A., Ph.D, will deliver the Wilson Philological Lectures on "Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages derived from it", in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, on the following days commencing at 6 p.m. each day.

Mr. P. V. Kane, M.A., LL.M. will preside over the inaugural lecture on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

Tuesday, 25th inst. Introduction to Historical Linguistics.

Wednesday, 26th inst. Verbal Bases of Indo-Aryan, Part I.

Thursday, 27th inst. Verbal Bases of Indo-Aryan, Part II.

Monday, 3rd March. Nominal Stem-Formation in Indo-Aryan.

Tuesday, 4th March. Problems of Historical Linguistics

Wednesday, 5th March. Synonymics, unsolved Problems and Desiderata in Indian Linguistics.

STAND UNITED FOR NATION

Abid Ali's Call To Citizens: Need Of Sacrifice

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Unfurling the National Flag at the Congress House this morning, Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhai said that the Tri-colour to which the citizens of India had been paying homage for over twenty years, represented the spirit of the nation to stand united in their fight for freedom. He appealed to Bombay to be prepared for sacrifices to keep the nation's banner aloft.

Addressing the Congress volunteers, Mr. Jaferbhai said that they had been called upon to shoulder a special responsibility at the present juncture—that of showing the strictest discipline and a sense of sacrifice which could be an example to the rest of the citizens. He urged them to bear in mind the words of Gandhiji that he valued quality rather than quantity. No one could be a true follower of Mahatmaji without a living faith in non-violence and the constructive programme of the Congress.

AT MATUNGA.

The flag-hoisting ceremony at Matunga came off at 8 a.m. at the Napoo Gardens. Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader, who unfurled the flag, appealed to the citizens to stand by the Congress. He also emphasised the need for lively interest in the constructive programme of the Congress.

JYOTI MITRA MANDAL.

The Asst. Secretary writes:—A meeting of the Central Board of the above Mandal was held last Saturday, at 8 p.m. Mr. Dhansukh Naik presiding. The following office-bearers were appointed for the current year:—President: Mr. B. Bhatporia, Vice-President: Mr. Mohanlal N. Pandya, General Secretary: Mr. Dhansukh N. Naik, Asst. Secretaries: Mr. Vasant L. Mistri and Mr. Shankarlal K. Shah, Treasurer: Mr. Gunvant R. Shah and Auditor: Mr. Jamshed H. Dalal, A. A. I. A. (Lond.).

It was decided to organise an Exhibition of hobbies and convene a Conference.

It was also decided to disqualify for official reasons, its ex-Secretary, Mr. Venishanker G. Joshi, from becoming primary member of the Mandal upto 31st December, 1943.

Instead of Santa Cruz—henceforth the office of the Mandal is to be at 59, Krishna Baug, 2nd Parsiwada Lane, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

Get Rid Of Bad COLDS & CHILLS

WHEN your throat is sore and your eyes watering; when you're all shivery and can't stop sneezing and you're thoroughly lost in a cold, then Peps will bring welcome relief.
Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps thus search out and exterminate cold and 'flu germs. They soothe and heal the inflamed air tubes and throat, strengthen your resistance against the ever-present danger of sudden chills.
To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price One Rupee at any medicine dealer.

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LAST 4 DAYS!
GEORGE M. COHAN'S GREAT STAGE HIT!
"LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"
starring
JUDY GARLAND
with
GEORGE MURPHY
CHARLES WINNINGER
Screen Play by Jack McGowan
Directed by Norman Taurog
Produced by Arthur Freed
An M-G-M Picture

MATINEE
To-day and Wednesday
1-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Punarmilan
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC

THE NEW WAY TO KEEP MILK WITHOUT REFRIGERATION

WHAT IS KLIM?
Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—you replace the water.
● Think of it . . . fresh tasting milk always on hand . . . and it stays fresh in your cupboard *without refrigeration.*
This modern full creamy milk, Klim, doesn't spoil. By a scientific process, the solids—*the food elements*—are retained in unadulterated form . . . only the water is removed. It is packed by an exclusive method to preserve its freshness.
To use Klim, you simply replace the water to obtain as much milk as you need at the moment . . . there is no waste . . . that's why Klim is so economical.
Klim comes from the finest dairy regions . . . it is rich creamy milk with its true, natural flavour . . . it is safe, dependable. Try it today.
KLIM powdered whole MILK
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BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1941.

RAILWAY BUDGET DEBATE

If the Railway Member of the Government of India expected to be congratulated on the huge surplus of over Rs. 14 crores he had shown in the Revised Estimates for the current year, he had reason to be disappointed by the general debate on his Budget in the Central Assembly on Saturday. Even Sir Henry Gidney pointed out to him that the surplus was due not to increased efficiency or economy but to war conditions and heavy rates and fares. Dr. P. N. Bannerjee put it more strongly when he said that the surplus not only represented "a devastating sacrifice of life and property but had been secured by means of taxation which had placed an additional burden on the masses". It may be pleaded that when last year the Railway rates and fares were increased, there was no certainty of such a large surplus. But though the surplus is a reality now and the circumstances contributing to it can be reasonably expected to continue in the next year, the Railway member has not so far given any hint of reducing the fares of at least the poor third class passengers, who contribute 90 per cent of the passenger earnings. Mr. Lalchand Navalrai pleaded for at least a reduction in the surcharge in freight and fares levied last year. In his reply to the debate on Saturday the Railway Member made no reference to this point. But if no relief whatsoever is given in this respect, the Railway Board will only give greater ground for the charge that it persists in high rates to avoid retrenchment and economy which may touch the vested interests of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the Railway Department.

Branch Lines

Another topic in which stormy criticism was justly levelled against the Government was their decision to dismantle nine branch railway lines for war purposes. Mr. Aney characterised the decision as an act of vandalism, "a political blunder, an economic wrong, and constitutionally inappropriate method". It was constitutionally inappropriate because Government ought to have first consulted the Assembly. The Chief Commissioner, in presenting the Budget in the Council of State, said that in every case the Provincial Government concerned had been consulted. This was not enough, for the Provincial Government had no choice in the matter. Moreover, if it is suggested that the Provincial Governments approved of the decision, we must doubt the accuracy of that plea. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, the Revenue Minister of Bengal, stated in the local Legislative Council in December last in connection with the dismantling of the Kalukatali-Bhatiapara Line, that the Bengal Government "protested and protested very strongly" against this step but that "the Government of India had made up their mind in the matter". The Railway Member pleaded that the lines proposed to be dismantled had proved unremunerative for several years and would, even apart from war needs, have been abundoned in a few years. But when Sir Henry Gidney asked why unremunerative lines were constructed and continued for years, Sir Andrew Cloud argued with more than ordinary self-importance: "We do not exist entirely for economy. We exist for service". Granted, but why were serviceable lines summarily dismantled? War cannot cover every wrong.

Scandalous

A good deal of emphasis was laid, in Saturday's debate, on communalism in Railway services. The Muslim League members staged a walk-out as a protest against inadequate Muslim representation in these services, declaring that they would not participate in the Budget discussion at all. For the evil of communalism in this sphere Government themselves are most responsible, having encouraged it directly and indirectly in a variety of ways. They began by showing favouritism to Europeans and Anglo-Indians, in the higher Railway services. When there was a clamour for Indianisation, they gave a communal twist to it by promising to various communities that their special interests would be duly safeguarded in the services. But what has been the result of all these promises? Communalists think and speak only of their respective communities. But no Indian community has reason to be satisfied, while Europeans and Anglo-Indians continue to predominate in the higher Railway services. Of posts drawing a salary rising upto Rs. 250 per month, the Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans hold 42 per cent, while the Hindus and Muslims together hold only 38 per cent. Could favouritism be more scandalous? Yet the Railway Member virtuously remarks that promotions are made without fear and without favour. One typical instance of this policy is that Anglo-Indians are started in the Railway services on a minimum salary of Rs. 55, while for the same jobs Indians are paid only Rs. 30. The explanation that this is in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act and applies to all services does not wash away the blot of communal favouritism.

Kamala Nehru Hospital

Mahatma Gandhi will open the Kamala Nehru Hospital at Allahabad on Friday next. The services, which the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru rendered to the country, are too well-known to need being recalled here. There could be no better way of appreciating those services than by providing the best medical aid to the poor and this the Kamala Nehru Hospital seeks to do. Gandhiji had appealed for a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the hospital. Rs. 4,40,000 has been collected and only Rs. 60,000 remains to be collected. Dr. Jivraj Mehta has appealed to the country to provide this sum so that it may be presented to Gandhiji on Friday. Bombay alone can subscribe this amount and we trust it will maintain its tradition of generous assistance to all good causes. The small contributions of the poor as well as the larger contributions of the rich will be welcome. Donors should lose no time but should immediately send their contributions to the Honorary Treasurer of the Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund, care of the Punjab National Bank.

Health Week At Kandivli

It was an excellent idea conceived by Mr. P. M. Joseph, Principal of the Government Training Institute for Physical Education at Kandivli, to celebrate a Health and Physical Education week. The students of the Institute, who number 88 including 18 ladies, took up the idea enthusiastically and arranged an interesting programme during the last week-end. Commencing with a health procession and hoisting of the health flag, they had a most educative exhibition opened by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, followed by lectures by Mr. J. C. Maitra, Dr. Miss Saptarshi and Prof. P. M. Titus. Competitions and displays in various games, music and variety entertainments, and village cleanliness campaign and cleanliness parade were some of the attractive features of the week. The staff of the Institute afforded all the help and guidance to make the week a splendid success.

The the lay public as well as the devotees of physical culture there was much to learn from the exhibition and other items of the programme. Unfortunately few took advantage of them. The reason may be that the Institute is situated at a rather out of the way place, though in beautiful surroundings. The celebration would have surely attracted much greater attention from the public had it been arranged in the city. Obviously the idea of the organisers was to show the people how the Institute was functioning and growing. There is no doubt the students enjoyed their first celebration of the week thoroughly. And Mr. Joseph has the satisfaction that his pupils have learnt the art of organising such an event which they will be able to initiate in their own schools when they go back. We hope the idea of celebrating health weeks of this character will spread all over the country and we shall hope soon more of them in the future. It is in this manner the cult of physical education will capture the imagination of the masses. We congratulate the authorities of the Institute on the excellent start they have made.

The Next "Reichstag Fire"

By WALTER TSCHUPPIK

In a brilliant and instructive study of the blitzkrieg which appeared in "La France Libre", a French review published in London, Andre Labarthe considers that the period of blitzkrieg is definitely over. Now that Germany has failed to bring Britain quickly to her knees, as the German General Staff confidently believed they could do, Hitler is obliged to seek a decision in the Mediterranean and Near East. Labarthe decides that Germany's war production cannot in the long run compete with that of the British Empire and the United States and that she is bound to lose the war. In support of this view, he cites two important German witnesses. General Thomas, head of the economic section of the German General Staff, once said: "Military and economic warfare are inseparable. The longer the war lasts, the greater is the importance of economic strength, which finally becomes absolutely decisive". The Militarwissenchaftliche Rundschau", the leading German military journal, applies this principle to Great Britain and makes this almost prophetic pronouncement: "If the British land forces, protected by the air arm and the navy, are given time to develop their full strength, then Britain, thanks to the inexhaustible resources of her Empire, may become the strongest military power in the world, even on land."

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This prophecy is well on the way to fulfilment. Hitler and the German High Command were convinced that after the defeat of France, they could force Britain to give up the struggle and recognize the "new order" on the continent. The strongest proof of this is a speech which has since become famous, addressed to foreign journalists by Field Marshal Kesselring, commanding the Second German Air Army along the stretch of seaboard extending from Denmark to Havre. In the middle of August 1940, when the signal for invasion was given, General Kesselring, the responsible leader of the intended attack, heralded the coming offensive in these words: "The attack will come like a bolt from the blue". After hinting at a secret weapon which would deal Britain her death-blow, he went on: "The German machines are ready to take off. Only the exact moment remains to be fixed." General Kesselring then spoke about German surprise tactics: "First we shall employ one type of aircraft, then another; one day we shall attack with single machines, the next in massed formations of hundreds; one time we shall use fighters, another time not; sometimes operations will be carried out by dive-bombers, sometimes by the method of glide-approach. Always we shall retain the initiative".

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General Kesselring further prophesied that London would go up in flames, and he added: "The best army in the world, even a German army, could not withstand this combined attack by a highly trained air force and land army, unless it could offer a correspondingly strong defence against air attack." Kesselring's Chief of General Staff, Lieut. Gen. Hans Speidel, supported his leader's statements with the sanguine opinion that Britain had no such defence, no aircraft to compare with the famous Junkers 87, no Stukas, which would outmatch all other types of bomber.

Things turned out very differently from what the German generals in their arrogance expected. The British defence proved superior to the attack. British planes were the better and the famous Junkers 87 had even to be withdrawn, because of the large number brought down by British fighters. If we remember that the situation in the summer of 1940 did, indeed, look as though Hitler's victorious progress could no longer be halted, and that definite dates were fixed for the conquest of the British Isles, we can agree with Andre Labarthe that the failure of the attack on Britain is "another miracle of the Marne". The political consequences of defeat, however, would have been much graver in 1940 than in 1914; they would probably have spelt disaster for the whole world. For this reason the future historian will no doubt regard the struggle for London in the autumn and winter of 1940 as one of the most crucial battles of all times and will see in the heroic repulse of the German onslaught a splendid and astonishing feat of arms.

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There is no doubt that Hitler's war has since then taken a turn dangerous to Germany. The lightning war which was to make Germany master of Europe has failed. Yet all political and military calculations were built upon a lightning war. Hitler cannot want a long war; he cannot want a destroyed Europe, nor is it part of his scheme that Germany should be exposed to daily bombing by British airmen, attacking in increasing force and inflicting enormous damage. The strictest censorship cannot prevent the leakage of news from Germany telling of the extent to which the Reich is being economically and morally shaken by British raids.

Andre Labarthe calls the methods of the blitzkrieg used by Hitler in France "Sioux tactics". The Germans practised every form of trickery, deceit and cruelty in order to ensure the quick despatch of the French adversary. French writers, eye-witnesses of events in France, are fond of describing the German method—which took the French people entirely by surprise—as "Satanisme scientifique".

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Those of us, however, who know the history of Hitler's rise to power, or who lived in Germany in those decisive years and studied Hitler's entourage and movement at close quarters, will know that these Sioux tactics were typical of the civil war in Germany. It was by such tactics that Hitler triumphed even then over his enemies. The parallel is complete between the methods he employed in Germany up to 1933 and the principles of his later foreign policy. Close students of Hitlerism again and again gave warning—alas! unheeded—long before Hitler decided on war.

Almost every event in the internal politics of Germany between 1923 and the firing of the Reichstag on February 28th 1933, is related in time to some specific success for Hitler's foreign policy. To-day Hitler would seem to be in a position similar to his hopeless situation in the winter of 1932, shortly before Papen arranged for him the meeting with Schroeder, the banker which placed him in the saddle. In order to gain unquestioned power, he hit upon a piece of devilry without precedent in history: he set fire to the Reichstag buildings in Berlin. This fire symbolised many things. It was the pyre of civilization, the beacon of war, the psychological unmasking of Hitler as a deliberate fireraiser.

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To-day his vassals and envoys are hastening to and fro between Vienna, Salzburg and Berchtesgaden to receive the orders issued by the Fuehrer from his Alpine eyrie. Two monarchs; the Belgian and the Bulgarian, Counts

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 2)

The "Sainik" Scandal

EDITORS' CONFERENCE RESOLUTION FLOUTED

(By Mahadev Desai)

In the course of that libellous article, which was the subject of my criticism the other day, the "Statesman wrote: "If a small press is seized, Mr. Gandhi himself writes as another person might write as if a woman or child had been murdered." As a matter of fact Gandhiji has never written about any press, big or small, that has been seized. The small press seized is the "Sainik" press, and the "Statesman" writes thus sneeringly about it, not knowing what it writes. It is sheer lack of chivalry for a big and privileged paper to write thus about a humble contemporary. And as for the seeming absurdity of the comparison, inasmuch as the "Statesman" has mentioned it, I will prove that there would be nothing absurd if any one raised against the seizure of the Sainik press an outcry as great as one would raise against the murder of a woman or child.

For look at what has happened. A brief diary of events reveals the enormity of the wrong:

16-7-40: The Sainik press printed for the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee a notice which raised its protest and warned people against illegal war exactions, e.g., forcible deductions for war fund from 'malguzari' or from revenue dues, or a tax on every plough, or collections from parties in civil or criminal cases. There was nothing wrong in issuing or printing this notice—I wish every Provincial Congress Committee issued these notices and I know in Bengal such notices have been issued. However this notice was 'not' published in the 'Sainik' paper.

But the press is seized, and 25 persons arrested for distribution of the notice.

28-9-40: The press is released as the result of an outcry but the Manager is tried and sentenced.

18-10-40: After the release of the press the paper is re-issued but it is "again seized" for printing an A.P.I. report of Shri Vinoba Bhave's speech in Pavnar on the 17th October, 1940. The offence lies, we understand later, not in printing a summary of the speech (which was passed by the Press Adviser), but in the caption 'Sin to help the war' given in inverted commas on the top of the summary. The press is seized without even a warning.

10-11-40: The Press Conference raises a protest against the seizure and appeals to Government to repair the wrong.

23-11-40: The Collector of Agra informs a managing trustee that "until a declaration was filed as keeper by the person who would be actually in charge of the "Sainik" press, the "Sainik" press which was seized by the police cannot be returned."

25-11-40: The Collector's order is without rhyme or a reason, as the law does not require a fresh declaration in case the keeper and publisher are in jail and certainly there 'can be' no declaration before one 'has' a press to own. But the order is complied with. However 'before' the declaration is filed two notices demanding securities of Rs. 3,000 each from the keeper and publisher of the press are served. The notice is dated the 13th November, but is served on the 25th. The press is not released, no time is given for furnishing of security, securities are demanded.

7-12-40. U. P. Press Adviser writes: "Security demanded must be deposited before the press is released".

13-1-40. A little light is thrown on the whole affair by the Chief Press Adviser's letter, which says: "In this instance very considerable weight must necessarily be given to the views of the U. P. Government about the record of the 'Sainik' prior to the order being passed". Also:

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

Frankly Speaking

Eden In Egypt

Great importance is rightly attached in all circles, Allied as well as enemy, to the presence in the Middle East of Mr. Anthony Eden, Britain's Foreign Secretary. According to a British Embassy spokesman in Cairo the visit of Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill has been necessitated by the victory of the Army of the Nile, as a result of which "the time is clearly ripe for a full review of the political situation in the Middle East and Africa." Greek victories and particularly the imminent collapse of Italy's Empire have raised urgent military—and diplomatic—problems the most important of which is the Nazi drive in the Balkans in support of Italy and against Greece in the first instance. Mr. Eden, who in addition to being the Foreign Secretary was till recently the War Secretary, is best suited to deal with these urgent problems.

Matsuoka's Misfortunes

M. Matsuoka, the great hope and promise of aggressive imperialistic Japan, seems to have struck an unlucky patch in his life. By suggesting Japanese mediation in the war, this dynamic statesman rushed in where angels feared to tread, with the unhappy sequel that he is now desperately trying to rush out. But this tragi-comedy is by no means his only misfortune. The urge towards the South-East is leading him to anxious difficulties. The Americans are definitely, almost menacingly, hostile to his adventure and the British have ostentatiously prepared to meet a Japanese drive as it should be met. These Anglo-American developments seem to have thrown M. Matsuoka into a state of confusion, so that if one of his voices threatens all those interested in the South Seas, another protests complete lack of any intention ever to quarrel with America or attack Singapore. The amusing position is obvious that although M. Matsuoka's Japan is only too eager to strike she is even more afraid to be hurt. But we wonder if Japan has not gone too far to recede or even to stop without gravely losing face, a contingency which M. Matsuoka may seek to avoid by taking the supreme risk.

Bulgaria Doomed

That Herr Hitler is in earnest as regards his Balkan move admits of little doubt. The situation in Bulgaria is so serious that Britons are now being evacuated from that country. Whatever view one may take of the Turko-Bulgar pact, the future of Bulgaria is practically doomed. The original trickle of German soldiers into the country is already a stream and it is about to become a flood. Moreover, Bulgarian authorities are reconciled to this inundation. Even more significant is the tone of the Sofia press which is cheerfully anticipating the Nazi aim when it suggests that German action in the Balkans will precede the British and that Greece is in a precarious position. It may be that the Fuehrer proposes only to terrorise the Greeks and that he will strike only if he is assured of Turkish—and possibly, though not probably, Yugo-Slav—neutrality. But whatever the policy he adopts, the British will immediately have to arrange for strengthening the resolve of the Greeks to fight. British activities, like the visit of Mr Eden and Sir John Dill and the mining of the Central Mediterranean, however, show that they are not unaware of what is urgently needed.

True Co-operation

The publication by the Forward Bloc Secretary of the correspondence between Gandhiji and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is presumably intended to show that, while the latter was anxious to co-operate in the present struggle, the former was unreasonable in rejecting the offer. Gandhiji rightly claims that there are fundamental differences between the Congress and the Forward Bloc. Else the latter would not have flouted the former so often and so defiantly. Even as regards the present struggle, which Gandhiji is bent upon carrying on only through individual civil disobedience. Mr. Bose wants mass civil disobedience and some members of the Bloc have often ridiculed the Congress policy of non-violence in the struggle for Swaraj, though they are also Congress members. In these circumstances true co-operation is possible only when those who offer it accept the policy of individual Satyagraha through non-violence without reservations, are prepared to show perfect discipline and express sincere regret for past acts of flagrant indiscipline. The Forward Bloc rightly enforces discipline in its own ranks. It should do likewise in dealing with the Congress. Discipline is always essential. It is particularly so in a national struggle.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Feb. 22.
French delegation to the Tokyo Conference of mediation in the dispute between Thailand and French Indo-China presented a protest this morning to Mr. Matsuoka the Japanese Foreign Secretary, against the presence of the Japanese fleet off the Indo-China coast, the Shanghai Correspondent of the A.F.I. Agency learns from Tokyo.
—Reuter.

* * * *

According to a Dehra Dun report, the facilities kindly granted to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for receiving papers relating to the work of the National Planning Committee and interviewing its General Secretary have been withdrawn by Government.

We have mentioned this report in order sharply to correct a natural tendency in you to criticise Government's action. They could not have acted otherwise. In fact, such facilities should never, never have been granted. The National Planning Committee seeks to destroy the present socio-economic system and, therefore, the very foundations of the existing system of Government. And it would be scandalous, if prisoner Jawaharlal Nehru were to be permitted to promote such a highly dangerous conspiracy under the very nose of the U. P. Government.

* * * *

The experience of the last twenty years has proved to Dr. Moonje that the methods and programmes of the Congress for achieving independence have failed.

But could this not be because for the greater part of this period the Congress was anxiously busy having, Field Marshal Moonje's in its midst?

We offer this explanation for all it is worth and—in confidence—it is worth much.

* * * *

Here is an extract from the main resolution of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League:

"It is unfortunate that Mr. Amery, having regard to his responsibility as the Secretary of State for India, should have allowed himself to indulge in slogans such as "India First."

And the above condemnation is immediately followed by:—

"Musalmans of India are proud to be Indians and firmly believe in India for Indians."

If you tried to understand all this you would be putting yourself to a hopeless mental strain. Try rather to remember that these are declarations by Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League and the problem will become absolutely easy, although it will remain insoluble.

* * * *

According to Moscow reports, the Central Committee of the Communist Party has dismissed from membership M. Litvinoff and Madame Molotov.

Which, as you would agree, is another proof of Russia's policy of—er—realism.

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Bulgaria On The Eve of Nazi Occupation.
—Headline.

It is understood that Fuhrer Hitler has already administered his own particular Extreme Unction to her.

* * * *

In Mr. Matsuoka's considered Japanese opinion, tension with the United States was the result of a "hallucination."

Yes. The "Great Asiatic" Lebensraum is certainly a Matsuoka hallucination.

* * * *

Talking of Mr. Matsuoka and his disease, the poor Japanese statesman had had an attack of another hallucination: he started hailing himself as the peace-maker of the world.

But his two Axis friends, who misjudged his motives, took hold of each Matsuoka ear and brought him to the state normal. But the process seems to have been both sudden and painful, with the result that the greatest statesman of Japan is rushing about from one "explanation" to another jabbering and massaging his ears.

* * * *

She: Now that we're engaged, dear, you'll give me a ring, won't you?

He: Yes, certainly, darling. What's your number?

League Threat To Congress

JINNAH ON SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT

"No Government Engaged In Life And Death Struggle, Such As British Government Was Today, Could Tolerate It" Says He

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League began its session this morning, Mr. M. A. Jinnah presiding.

The Council unanimously elected Mr. Jinnah as President of the year. One member suggested that Mr. Jinnah should be elected President of the League for life. The Honorary Secretary, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan said that the proposal could be adopted by amending the constitution.

Mr. Jinnah, while expressing his appreciation of the confidence the Muslims of India had shown in him said that they should never elect a man as life President whosoever he might be. "Let me come to you at the end of every year and seek your vote and your confidence. Let your president be on his good behaviour. I am definitely opposed to your electing a life president."

The Council next set up two committees to fill in the vacancies on the Council from the Punjab and Orissa respectively. The vacancies from the Punjab have been created because three members, namely, Nawabzada Khurshidali Khan, Nawab Muzaffar Khan and Sirdar Ahmed Khan of Fetehkot had been expelled from the League for joining war Committees in defiance of the League's resolution.

The Committee set up this morning to fill in these vacancies consists of Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Nawab Ismail Khan and Chawdhry Khaliquzzaman. The Council rejected a proposal to add the name of Nawab of Mamdot to this Selection Committee.

REPLY TO AMERY

The Council without amendment or division adopted three resolutions related to Mr. Amery's "India First Slogan" and reiterated the Lahore resolution, (the Pakistan resolution).

During discussion Sir Mohammed Yamin Khan wanted to know what would be the position of Muslims in the Minority Provinces under the Lahore resolution.

Mr. Jinnah explained that the resolution merely sought to counteract the recent statements of Mr. Amery, which sought to create the impression that His Majesty's Government still contemplated framing a constitution for the whole of India.

PAKISTAN DAY

The other two official resolutions adopted by the Council called upon the Muslim League organisation to observe March 23 every year as "Lahore resolution on Pakistan Day" and observe Muslim League Week every three months during which the policy and programme of the League were to be explained to the Muslim masses.

League And Congress Demand

The Council unanimously adopted following resolution moved by Syed Ali Mohamed H Rashidi (Sind):

"The Council of the All-India Muslim League is of the opinion that the Civil Disobedience movement started by the Congress is designed to bring pressure on the British Government to resile from the position it has taken in regard to the future constitution of India relating to the Muslims and other minorities and to concede to the Congress demands, which are fundamentally opposed by Muslim India as they are detrimental to their vital interest.

"Mr. Gandhi himself soon after the Viceroy's statement of November 5 1939, wrote the following in the "Harijan":—

"So long as there is no workable arrangement with the Muslim League, Civil Resistance must involve resistance against the League".

"The starting of Civil Resistance without an arrangement with the League under the cloak of fight for liberty of speech is only a crude method of getting over previous statements and confusing the issues.

"Only a few days back Mr. Gandhi is reported to have addressed the Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, in the following words:

'If the Hindu Mahasabha was so inclined, it could partake in the re-organisation of the Central Government, but the question of the Congress doing so would not arise so long as the Congress demand remained unconceded'.

"From the above, it is clear that the Congress is fighting the British Government for the acceptance of its demands.

"The Council of the All-India Muslim League, therefore, have no doubt as to the real motive and object of Mr. Gandhi in launching and pressing vigorously his movement of Satyagraha and draw the attention of the British Government that if any concession to the Congress is made which adversely affects or militates against the Muslim demands, it will be resisted by the Muslim League with all the power it can command and the Muslim League desires to place it on record that if the situation demands, it would not hesitate to intervene and play such part in the struggle as may be necessary for the protection of the rights and interests of the Musalmans of this country".

Tirade Against Mahatma

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Jinnah said that Gandhiji could not fool all people for all time. The Congress demand was really for a Hindu Raj. Mussalmans could not accept Constituent Assembly formed on adult franchise or even a National Government at the Centre such as was demanded by the Poona resolution of the Congress. Gandhiji at one time declared that he would not start Satyagraha without an agreement with Muslim League. But when British Government did not accept Congress demands as put forward one after another by Gandhiji or his Lieutenants, Gandhiji shifted his ground to liberty of speech, and while professing not to embarrass the British Government, actually started Satyagraha claiming liberty to preach to his people not to help in prosecution of war. No Government engaged in life and death struggle such as British Government was to-day could tolerate that. Real motive of Gandhiji was to coerce British Government to concede Congress demand. If British Government yielded to that demand, it would mean betrayal of Muslims, who had maintained attitude of benevolent neutrality, in spite of all provocation.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League adopted three more non-official resolutions in the afternoon, before it was adjourned 'sine die'.

By one resolution, the Council opined that the introduction of joint electorates in borough municipalities in Sind was not acceptable to the Mussalmans, and viewed it as being greatly detrimental to the interests of the Muslim community. The Council urged upon the Sind Government to postpone the introduction of joint electorates till some agreed settlement was arrived at on an All-India basis.

The second resolution recorded the strong protest of the League against the conviction of Maulana Mohammed Usman Azad, Editor of the 'Anjan' and a member of the Council of the League, for "publishing a poem (supporting the creed of the Muslim League and condemning the ideology of the Congress). It is understood that the case was instituted by the Congress Government to vindicate their feelings against the Muslim League", added the resolution. "The succeeding Government should not have supported the vengeful attitude passed on to them by the outgoing Government. This Council demands from the Government of the United Provinces an immediate release of Maulana Mohammed Usman Azad."

C. P. GOVT. CRITICISED

The last resolution related to the Jubbulpore police firing of February 9 and the Council opined that "the efforts of the publicity department to prejudice the public mind against the victims of police firing by preparing and supplying the newspapers with news giving a fabricated account of the Moharram processions and of the circumstances under which the police resorted to firing, deserves strong condemnation, as it shows that the Central Provinces Government have already formed their opinion. The instructions of the Publicity Officer to newspapers to publish the said news in toto, and not to divulge the source of information is most unbecoming for a Government and conclusively proved its partiality.

This Council also places on record that the press communique issued by the Central Provinces Government and signed by its Chief Secretary is bound to create grave misapprehensions in the minds of the Mussalmans, as it prejudges the issue of police firing and the findings that may be arrived at by a Commission of inquiry. This Council extends its heartfelt sympathies to the victims and their relations and advises the Muslims of Jubbulpore to place their case properly before the Commission of Enquiry.

Mr. Jinnah in putting the resolution to the vote of the House said that one of the objects of the resolution was to convey to the Mussalmans of Jubbulpore that they were not alone and that the whole organisation of the League was at their back. He also explained to the Council the Burhanpur Idgah Incident, and said that the Defence Secretary had expressed his regrets for the statement he had made during the November session of the Assembly. He had also told the Assembly that an explanation for wrong information given had been asked from the Civil authorities of the place. He took the opportunity of appreciating the promptness and fairness shown by the Defence Secretary of the Government of India in dealing with this case.

The other resolutions on the agenda were not moved. Mr. Jinnah in adjourning the session 'sine die' invited his audience to send in any suggestion, which he said, would always receive his earnest consideration. "One suggestion or one idea may be of greatest value to the future of the Muslim nation," Mr. Jinnah said. "I want you to help and assist. We want by these means to build up the nation, and the chief organisation of the nation. By building on these lines, we will achieve independence, retain our independence and keep up our place as a nation in the comity of nations. By these means alone, we can make ourselves worthy to be compared fittingly with any power in the world. I want the Council and the Mussalmans to keep this point of view in their minds.

The members of the Muslim League Party were at home to the members of the Council this afternoon.—A.P.

Roy Echoes Jinnah

'Democracy Unworkable In India'

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

The immediate task before the country to-day was the achievement of communal unity without which it was difficult to attain political independence, said Mr. M. N. Roy speaking at the Crescent Hall this evening. The spirit of give and take must be there, proceeded Mr. Roy, to bring about this unity and there lay a great responsibility on the part of the majority community to allay the fears and suspicions of the minorities as to their status and position in any future constitution of India. The so-called idealism of democracy based on the theory of "one man—one vote", said Mr. Roy was unworkable and impracticable in this country, which by nature, had been divided into a number of regional, cultural, linguistic and racial units There must be full scope for free development of these various units to enable them to come voluntarily under a federal association.

The Pakistan scheme of the Muslim League, said the speaker, contained nothing contradictory to the political aspirations of India. Concluding, Mr. Roy, said so long as the majority community refused to countenance that scheme, there could be no Hindu-Muslim co-operation and no salvation for the country.

Mr. Roy left for Coimbatore tonight. He visits Coonoor and some other centres returning to Madras on 28th instant.—A. P.

Central Assembly By-Elections

BARREILY, Feb. 23

Nomination papers were filed yesterday by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, M.L.A. and Maulvi Aziz Ahmed Khan M.L.A. on behalf of the Muslim League and Khan Bahadur Shakir Dad Khan, Nawab Zakaullah Khan and Maigu Mian of Badaun and Syed Yusuf Ali, in connection with the by-election to the Central Assembly from the Rohilkhund-Kumaon Muslim constituency.

The scrutiny will take place on February 25, and the last date of the withdrawal is February 26.—A. P.

VICHY, Feb. 23: Marshal Petain has sent fifteen thousand pesetas through his ambassador in Spain to the Spanish Foreign Minister Senor Suner for the victims of the Satander disaster.

Nazi Naval Base Attacked

MARKED CHANGE IN MEDITERRANEAN

German Bombers Kill Italian Prisoners

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The enemy Naval Base of Brest in occupied France was attacked last night by a small force of R.A.F. bombers. No British aircraft was lost during this operation, announces an Air Ministry 'communique', but one Coastal Command plane is missing from a daylight patrol yesterday.

Marked Change In Mediterranean War

The standard of conduct exhibited by the enemy in the warfare in the Mediterranean area, states the Admiralty to-day, has undergone a marked change since it became necessary for Germany to render assistance to Italy. On two occasions recently a hospital ship, the "Dorsetshire," has been attacked by German aircraft. Fortunately the ship was not hit on either occasion. The "Dorsetshire" is clearly marked as a hospital ship and her identity as such has been made known to the enemy in accordance with the requirements of International Law.

Malta has been subjected to enemy air attack on many occasions during the first seven months of the war against Italy, but in none of these raids were deliberate attacks made upon hospitals. Since the appearance of German aircraft in the Central Mediterranean a hospital at Malta has been deliberately attacked.

Nazi Bombs Kill Italian Captives

It is recalled that on January 31 a merchant ship evacuating Italian prisoners of war from the Libyan Coast was attacked by two enemy aircraft, believed to have been German. This attack resulted in a large number of casualties among the Italian prisoners, many being fatal.

When the British Army of the Nile captured Benghazi the Italians announced that they had surrendered the town in order to avoid the possibility of damage to private property and loss of life among the civil population, including a large number of Italians.

The town of Benghazi has since been subjected to recurrent air attacks of an indiscriminate nature carried out by German aircraft. These attacks have caused loss of life among civilian population and damage to private property in residential quarters.

British Submarines Score

British submarines operating in the Mediterranean against Italy's communications with her overseas armies have scored a notable number of successes against enemy supply ships and transports.

An Admiralty 'communique' announcing this states that the submarine "Upholder" has sunk two enemy supply ships, one of about 8,000 and the other of about 5,000 tons.

The submarine "Rover" has sunk an Italian oiltanker and the submarine "Regent" has sunk an Italian supply ship which was almost certainly the "Citta Di Messina" of 2,472 tons.

The submarine "Utmost" attacked an escorted convoy and hit with a torpedo supply ship of about 8,000 tons. This ship was later seen to be in a sinking condition with her stern awash and she had been deserted by the convoy escort.

The submarine "Truant" attacked an enemy convoy by gunfire and obtained shell hits on one of the enemy supply ships. In another attack the submarine "Truant" sank by a torpedo the largest ship of the convoy, a vessel of about 3,500 tons.

It has now been established that the submarine "Trition," the loss of which was announced on January 28, had previously accounted for two Italian supply ships one of which was of about 8,000 tons.—Reuter.

Br. Admiralty Statement On Mining Of Central Mediterranean

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Announcing the mining of the new area in the Central Mediterranean the Admiralty states that the Italian Government having recently declared that a large area of the Central Mediterranean is dangerous to shipping. The British Government now give notice that the following area in the Mediterranean is dangerous to shipping:—

All waters enclosed by lines joining the following positions: From Cap Saint Maria De Leuca in Italy to Benghazi, thence westwards along the African shore to the Tunisian-Tripoli Frontier, thence along the limit of the French territorial waters to a position 3 miles northwards of Cap Bon, thence to a position 30 miles from Cape Spartivento in Sardinia, thence eastward to Paola Fuora point and finally southward and eastward along the Italian coast to Cap Saint Maria De Leuca.

The notification made previously that all ships navigating within 30 miles of the Italian coast in the Mediterranean do so at their own risk has not been affected and remains in force.—Reuter.

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

President Roosevelt's Expectations

LONDON, Feb. 14.

A reporter of the "Daily Telegraph" writes:

President Roosevelt thinks that the war may be over much sooner than most people imagine, according to Mr. Bertram de Cruger, representative in Britain of the British War Relief Society of the United States. He has just returned from a visit to the United States.

When he saw Mr. Roosevelt in Washington recently, the President told him that if Britain were able to keep her lanes open and repel any attempted invasion, the war should be over in a comparatively short time, perhaps even a matter of months.

Mr. Cruger made this statement when I saw him in London. He said he found Mr. Roosevelt "as optimistic as a man could possibly be" regarding the prospects of a British victory and anxious for a rapid passing of the Lease and Lend Bill.

The President told him also that he thought the invasion would meet with an "awfully tough" reception if the Germans were silly enough to try it. A failure would probably so discourage them that they would be in danger of an internal collapse.

Mr. Cruger has returned with the good news that his society, which has already raised some £1,500,000 for Allied relief, is now receiving contributions at the rate of £250,000 per month.

COMING AIR BLITZ-KRIEG AGAINST BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 15.

The "Daily Mail" Air Correspondent writes:

The tremendous organisation necessary for massing several thousand aircraft in the Balkans is considered in authoritative circles to be one explanation for the slackening of the German bombing offensive against Britain.

France is still in the grip of the fiercest winter in living memory, however, and Nazi air bases in the north are still mostly unserviceable.

If Hitler is about to make a bid in the Balkans it is believed he will fling 2,000 operational aircraft into the campaign in the hope that they will achieve the same effect as in Poland.

This would mean that, with replacements and reserves, the German Air Command would have at least 4,000 aircraft—troop-carriers, bombers and fighters—available for operations in the Balkans.

I have been informed that it is doubtful if the Luftwaffe has 7,000 front-line aircraft at its command.

In order to carry out his Balkan venture, Hitler would have to deplete his front-line strength by nearly half.

As soon as the Balkan venture is organised and the weather on the Continent improves, there will undoubtedly be a resumption of night attacks on this country.

In my view there will be greater concentration on ports and industrial centres than on London and provincial cities.

Japan Recruiting For Europe?

WAICHOW, Jan. 16.

Japanese forces in occupied areas in Kwangtung are recruiting men between the age of 16 to 40 for service in Europe. The number wanted is five million.

It is reported that Japan will turn over these recruits to one of her Axis partners. The Chinese authorities are keeping a watch of this enlistment with a view to frustrating it.—International News Agency.

Late Mr. Keshavrao Bagde was a follower of Jyotiba Phule. He worked hard for the uplift of the backward classes. News of his accidental death in May 1940 was a shock to many.

The "Namdev" magazine has issued a special number in memory of late Mr. Bagde. It contains appreciation from among others, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. K. S. Thakre, Mr. R. H. Bialunkar, Bapusaheb Gupte, R. T. Bagade and others.

Namdeo Masik is published at Sholapur.

NAZI BOMBERS OVER DOVER

But British Fighters Beat Them Back

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A strong force of German fighter-bombers invaded the skies over the Straits of Dover this afternoon, following Saturday's patrol activities and small-scale daylight raids on southeast England.

Spitfires and anti-aircraft guns along the Channel Coast went into action and several groups of enemy machines were turned back before reaching the English coast.

There had been considerable activity over the Straits by spitfires during the morning and British bombers were seen flying across the sea.

It is learned later that the German fighters and fighter-bombers, numbering about a squadron, were chased back across the Straits of Dover during the afternoon by British fighters. They failed to penetrate beyond the coast and there are no reports of bombs being dropped.—Reuter.

Alert In London

There was slight enemy activity mainly off the east and south-east coasts during daylight to-day, reports an Air Ministry 'communique'. Few enemy aircraft crossed the coast. No bombs are reported to have been dropped. An alert was sounded in the London area this evening.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S RAID ON BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb 23.

There was very little German activity in the air over Britain during the night. Some bombs were dropped but casualties were few although they include a small number of people killed, reported an Air Ministry Communique.

At dusk on Saturday one German plane dropped bombs on a coast town in north-east Scotland without causing any casualties. A small number of people were killed in other parts of Britain on Saturday afternoon.—Reuter.

43RD RAID ON WILHELMSHAVEN

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The R.A.F. raided Wilhelmshaven for the forty-third time on Friday night when that port together with Emden and Brest were the night main targets, a large number of heavy bombs being dropped.

Industrial objectives in the Ruhr were also attacked but bad visibility rendered observation of the results impossible.

The Air Ministry giving these facts adds that the effects of the incendiary bombs which the Germans had dropped on Swansea during Friday night were greatly reduced by the magnificent work of the fire-fighting organisations.—Reuter.

AIR FORCE CASUALTIES

LONDON, Feb. 23.

An Air Force casualty list includes:

Presumed killed in action:—Sergeant K. W. Hughes, born in Mussoorie. Mother lives in Brighton.

Leading aircraftman A. E. Millard, born in the Deccan. Father lives in Bombay.

Flight-Sgt. C. L. Sumpster born in Bombay; mother lives at Aldershot.

Flying-Officer C. L. Williams, born in Rangoon, wife lives at Totteridge.

Missing:—Sergeant A. G. Hayman, born in Karachi, wife lives Denham.

Died:—Aircraftman A. W. Gibbons, born in the United Provinces, mother lives at Plumstead.

Prisoner:—Wing-Commander G. B. Keily, born at Lonavala, wife lives at Helipolis.—Reuter.

Ruhr Industrial Area Bombed

LONDON, Feb. 22.

British fighter patrols were continued over the French coast during daylight yesterday and some of the British machines is missing. An Air Ministry Communique announcing this adds that last night (Friday) a number of operations were successfully completed in spite of bad weather. Attacks were made at several points on the coast of enemy and enemy occupied territory from Wilhelmshaven to Brest. Heavy bombs were dropped at Wilhelmshaven and a large fire was observed. Other aircraft bombed objectives in the industrial area of Western Ruhr. A number of aerodromes in Holland and France were also attacked. From all these activities two British aircraft are missing.—Reuter.

Turkey Is On Vigil

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A Turkish commentator on the Ankara radio said that Turkey was following the developments with the greatest care and interest. She was determined to resist aggression, he said and added that until order was restored in the world the Turkish soldier would remain on duty.—Reuter.

TURKISH PRESS GIVES LIE TO AXIS PROPAGANDA

ISTANBUL, Feb. 23.

All Turkish newspapers unite today in giving the lie to the Axis propaganda which has been representing the Turko-Bulgarian non-Aggression Pact as a British political defeat in the Balkans and a change of orientation of the Turkish foreign policy.

A typical comment is this in the "Ikdam": "Germany's and Italy's interpretation is utterly opposed to truth, because Turkey considers her alliances and friendships sacred. She proved that in the last war when she sacrificed 550,000 of her sons to help Germany. Turkey is not a political speculator, a diplomatic mountebank of a weather cock and never betrays her engagements of signature".

M. Yaltchi, a well-known Turkish writer and deputy, says in the "Yenis Bah" that "the Turks think and feel to-day exactly as they did when the Anglo-Turkish Mutual Assistance Pact was signed in Ankara in 1939. The Turks are even more satisfied that their alliance with Britain has rendered unshakable the confidence and affection existing between them and the British nation".—Reuter.

Massawa 'Drome Attacked

CAIRO, Feb. 23

Fires were started among forts and buildings as a result of an attack by South African fighters on Surya which are executed with the Massawa aerodrome, announced yesterday states a Communique from the R.A.F. Middle East Headquarters. At Burie R.A.F. bombers machine-gunned positions east of the town.

It is now learned that as a result of the encounter near Brava, south of Benghazi, between fighters of Australian squadrons and a number of Junkers 87 and Messerschmitts 110 one Junker and one Messerschmitt were destroyed.

From all the operations one British fighter is missing.

THE "SAINIK" SCANDAL

(Continued from Page 6)

"you perhaps naturally see only one side of the case but the U. P. Government maintain that the 'Sainik' has never shown the slightest disposition to co-operate and that the offence for which the action was taken was only one of a series. If you were to give Mr. Mudie your personal assurance that you and your editor intend in future to observe both the letter and the spirit of the Delhi Conference if the press is released, this might very well assist in bringing about a settlement". The Manager expresses thanks for this kind advice, but wonders what the black record may be which brought down the wrath of the Government. As regards the assurance, he writes: "I can only say that we shall work in the best business-like manner. We are not going to defy the law if we want to run the paper. But that we shall do only with dignity. We know the limitations of a journalist in India". This, however, is not considered enough. What is wanted is that the paper should give an assurance of co-operation in sackcloth and ashes—a thing which no self-respecting paper can do.

2-2-41. The Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference again passes a resolution asking the Government to right the wrong. But the Government—Central or Provincial—have done nothing yet to right the wrong. As regards the past record, there is we are told a vague charge that the press (or those in charge of it) had something to do with a bomb outrage in Agra. There was a trial, two employees of the press were arrested, but were not tried. One has been discharged and the other detained under the Defence of India Rules. The management goes further and says that they may take any other member of the staff they need, bring him to book, but no one listens.

Can autocracy go any further? If the Press Advisory Committee and the Standing Committee cannot have justice done in this case, have they any business to exist?

FORTY SATYAGRAHIS DURING MARCH

Members Of Bombay P. C. C. And D. C. C.s To Enter Campaign

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A list of about 40 Satyagrahis from the City of Bombay for the month of March, it is understood, has been finally drawn up by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

NEXT SET

The Satyagrahis include members of the District Congress Committees and of the B.P.C.C. According to the present plans, Satyagraha will be offered by a batch of two or three Congressmen every alternate day.

TUESDAY'S BATCH

The B.P.C.C. has selected Mr. C. V. Varad, Member of the "D" Ward Congress Committee, and Mr. R. M. Jadhav, Member of the "E" Ward Congress Committee, for offering Satyagraha in the city on Tuesday. They will send intimation to the Commissioner of Police on Monday noon.

In Maharashtra

POONA, Feb. 23.

Mr. P. V. Mahatare who offered Satyagraha at Vasi was convicted and sentenced to five months' S. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50/- in default to one month's further S. I.

Mr. K. P. Tikore has intimated the District Magistrate, Poona of his intention of offering Satyagraha at Dapodi on Feb. 24 by shouting anti-war slogans.—A. P.

Praja Parishad Worker Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Feb. 22.

A well-known Praja Parishad worker Ahmadally Esufally was arrested to-day for offering Satyagraha in Gogha. He was brought to Bhavnagar station where he was garlanded by merchants and friends. He was sent to the Sabarmati Jail by the evening train.

In Karnatak

HUBLI, Feb. 22.

Mr. Beeranna Naik of Ankola, North Kanara District was sentenced to six months' S. I. Mr. Shesacharya Madi of Alur District Dharwar was sentenced to six months' S. I. Messrs Bhojappa Padeknur of Muddebihal, Basalingappa Malinmani of Kamatagi, Nijgunbapa Japal of Guledgudda, all from Bijapur district, were sentenced to six months' S. I., each.—A. P.

Bhuskute Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Feb. 23

Mr. V. P. Bhuskute, whose residence was searched yesterday for alleged objectionable literature, was arrested by the Intelligence police last evening.

In C. P. And Berar

Arrests And Convictions In Mahakoshal

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 22.

Following Satyagraha reports from places in Mahakoshal are received:—

Ramdayal Chaturvedi, Chairman, Local Board, Harda arrested at Itarsi under the Defence of India Rules, tried in Hoshangabad and sentenced to six months' R. I.

Gunchilal Tewari, President of the Tehsil Congress, Harda, was arrested at Harda before offering Satyagraha.

Balbadrapad Shukla, President of H. E. Nagar Congress, Bhatapara, Raipur District was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court and fined Rs. 100.—A. P.

AKOLA, Feb. 22.

Dr. Gopalrao Khedkar and Mr. Ganganarao Kulkarni, were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, under the Defence of India Rules to-day.

Messrs. Nazami of Mana, Jettimal of Risod and Radhakisan of Hiwarkhad were sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Gandhiji's Invitation To Abdul Ghaffar Khan

WARDHA, Feb. 23.

In reply to a communication addressed by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan expressing a desire to meet Mahatma Gandhi at Delhi and discuss important matters, Gandhiji has informed Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan that he is not going to Delhi and that the latter could meet him at Allahabad on Friday next.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I rolled in on Saturday night to see the Canteen for Soldiers, which ironically enough is situated on Mahatma Gandhi Road. Without in any way committing myself to expressing an opinion for or against the war, I cannot help saying that it is somewhat amazing how in the heat and smoke a handful of ladies, taken from different walks of life, work shoulder to shoulder to feed and wait upon some of the toughest lads that ever joined the Army, Navy or the Air Force. More amazing still was the very gentle behaviour of these men, some of whom at other places have sometimes got a little out of control.

* * *

There are some interesting things to be seen around this canteen—a Dutch sailor reading "The Bombay Sentinel" was the finest line you could ever get in the style of "You'd hardly believe." The lady in charge of the Beer Department knows the long Bar of the Trocadero almost as well as I do. There are any number of B. Wacs—which is not journalese for vacation. There are a handful of husbands coming to give a hand. There is the most efficient service and there is good food at the most incredible prices. All I can say is that when the war is over, some of our local (and well-known) hotels may borrow the services of these ladies to help the management learn how a place is run.

* * *

The Stewards of the R.W.I.T.C. are likely to get a slight shock during the course of this week—nearer the end of the week to be more precise. Stand by.

* * *

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has built his "Pakistan." It takes the form of a shack at Juhu, which is an unconscious comment on Sir Currimbhoy's conception of Pakistan. At least he is honest about its limitations.

Poona Raids And Arrests

Large Quantity Of Anti-War & Communist Literature Seized

POONA, Feb. 22.

It is now revealed that in all seven houses were raided yesterday and a large quantity of Communist and anti-war literature was seized from three houses while from two others, a twelve bore double barrel gun and some typewriters were attached.

Three arrests have so far been made in this connection.—A. P.

Convictions In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 23.

Narayansingh Jaiwar, Chaitanyakumar Naigam and Jagannathprasad, three Hoshangabad District Satyagrahis, were arrested in Sabor.

The first two were sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment each, while Jagannathprasad was awarded nine months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In U. P.

CAWNPORE, Feb. 22.

Five persons have been arrested to-day in different villages for offering Satyagraha.

Mr. Sheo Narain Tandan, a member of the city Congress Committee has been sentenced to one year's R. I. and fined Rs. 200 for offering Satyagraha.

Mrs. Prabha Dixit, wife of Mr. Bharma Dutta Dixit, general secretary of the city Congress Committee, Mrs. Shri Devi Mussadi, Mrs. Shakuntala Srivastava and Mrs. Gomati Bai, have been sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment each for offering Satyagraha.

Pandit Ganga Sahai Chaubey was sentenced to one year's R. I. and fined Rs. 25. Messrs. Rajkumar and Vijoy Kumar Sinha were sentenced to one year's R. I. and fined Rs. 25 each.

JHANSI: Mrs. Kesharbai, the first woman Satyagrahi from Jhansi district, was arrested at Lalitpur while offering Satyagraha there.

Halkey Singh, a local Congress, man, was arrested this morning while offering Satyagraha.

The following Satyagrahis were also arrested at various places:—Bahadur Singh, President, Kakarbai Mandal Congress Committee, Pyarelal, Deshraj, Khemchand Gour, Naraindas, Jawalaprasad, Prayagilal, President, Chirgaon Mandal Congress Committee, and Ahmad, a wrestler.

Seth Murlidhar Agrawala, who was arrested last week, was sentenced to-day to nine months' R. I. and fined Rs. 100 in default three months' further R. I. Bachulal Patsaria has been sentenced to nine months' R. I. and Fined Rs. 100 in default three months' R. I.

SIXTY ARRESTS.

LUCKNOW: The arrests of about sixty Satyagrahis have been reported since yesterday from various parts of the U. P. These include: Maulana Anwarul Haq, vice-President, Fyzabad, D. C. C., Ram Lakhan, Prem Narayan, President of Sikardarabad D.C.C. Ram Saran Rawal, (Muttra), Amrao Singh (Saharanpur) Shrimati Lilawati Devi (Sardoi), Ram Chandra Shaida, members of the city Congress Committee (Pilibhit) and Ahmed Husain (Moradabad).

Mahatma Gandhi has approved a list of 90 Satyagrahis from the Bahraich district, according to a report received here.

PRESS SEARCHED.

The premises of the Upper India Printing Press was searched by the police at Lucknow.

The city Congress Committee has been dissolved and Mr. Raj Narain Khanna has been appointed "Sanchalak" by the P. C. C.

Sri Prakasa For Mirzapur Jail

BENARES, Feb. 22.

It is learnt that Mr. Sri Prakasa, M.L.A. (Central), who is undergoing imprisonment in connection with the civil disobedience campaign, has been transferred to the Mirzapur district jail.—United Press.

In Bengal:

KHAMARGACHI, (Hooghly). February 22.

Mr. Joygopal Sinha, Assistant Secretary of the Hooghly District Congress Committee, was arrested while offering Satyagraha, shouting anti-war slogans and distributing leaflets before a large gathering here this evening.—A. P.

P. C. GHOSH TO WRITE ON POPULAR SCIENCE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, who is undergoing a term of imprisonment for one year in the Alipore Central Jail, has taken up the task of writing a book on popular science.

This work, however, has not taken up all his time. Regular spinning forms another part of his daily routine. Dr. Ghosh, it is learnt, spins 1,500 yards of yarn every day and has already handed over 3 seers of yarn to the All-India Spinners Association.—United Press.

IN BIHAR AND ASSAM

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

Mr. Anath Kanta Basu, President of the Purnea District Congress Committee (Bihar), who offered Satyagraha in Jagtagaonhat (Purnea) has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. The trial took place inside Kishanganj Sub-jail.

Mr. Madhusudan Das, a member of the Local Board, who offered Satyagraha in Barpeta (Assam) has been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment.

Of the ten persons, who offered Satyagraha in other centres in Barpeta, Arbindo and Kalyan Barma, were taken into custody but later released.

Mr. Krishnanth Sarma, President of the Sibsagar (Assam) District Congress Committee, who was arrested on Feb. 17 prior to his offering Satyagraha at Jhanji has been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Sibsagar to four months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default, one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Kanak Chandra Mohan and Mr. Siddheswar Chutiya, who offered Satyagraha at two different villages in Sibsagar Sub-Division on Feb. 4 and 6 respectively have each been sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Sibsagar.—A. P.

In The Punjab

LAHORE, Feb. 22.

Mr. Vasudev Sardana, a member of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee was sentenced to one year's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 in default further three months at Multan.

Lala Darbarilal, Municipal Commissioner, Jullundur, Pandit Khushiram Shukal, Sardar Kartar Singh and Sardar Hazarasingh were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default six months further imprisonment each at Jullundur.—A. P.

President Of Rurkakalan Congress Jailed

LAHORE, Feb. 22.

Following convictions are reported in connection with Congress Satyagraha in the Punjab:—

Sardars Chhoohar Singh "American", a member of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, Sardar Hazara Singh, President Rurkakalan Congress Committee, and Gurbaksh Rai, each sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 200 in default, six months' further imprisonment, at Jullundur.—A. P.

U. P. Will Rival Punjab

Mahasabha Leader's Reply To Amery

LUCKNOW, Feb. 23

"The U. P. Government should take immediate steps to remove the slur that has been cast on the martial races of this province by the half-truth contained in Mr. Amery's answer in the house of Commons to Sir Alfred Knox's question regarding the recruitment of volunteers in each Indian province," says Sir J. P. Srivastava President of the U.P. Hindu Mahasabha in a statement to the Press.

He adds that the martial communities of this province—predominantly Hindus—sent up volunteers far in excess of the quota fixed arbitrarily by the military authorities and quotes figures of cruitment from the provinces.

Criticising the distinction made between the provinces in the matter of recritbent Sir Jwala says: "Given the opportunity the brave Rajputs, the Mahrathas, the indomitable communities among the Hindus, would rival, if not excel, the glorious record of the Punjab," and assures the military authorities that "the Hindus of the United Provinces can supply a million soldiers within six months."—A. P.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23

A Khadi towel, a bed-sheet cloth and a bag were presented this evening to Sir C. P. Roy on the occasion of his 80th birthday, by Mr. J. N. Bose, M.L.A. on behalf of the Sir Gurudas Institute.—United Press.

In Bihar

11 Satyagrahis Not Arrested

PATNA, Feb. 22.

Two hundred and twentyseven persons have been so far arrested in this Province, both in the first and the second phase of Satyagraha, according to the latest figures available at the Provincial Congress Headquarters.

Out of these 70 persons were sentenced to pay fines, the total amount of fines imposed being Rs. 3,756.

The total number of persons not arrested so far for offering Satyagraha is about 11 —A. P.

Convictions In Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

Following further Satyagraha convictions have been reported from the districts:—

VELLORE: Mr. Venkatasubbarayulu Reddy, Mirasidar, 6 months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 500 in default 6 months' R. I. Mr. Funakoti, Secretary, Local Labour Union, three months' R. I.

CUDDAPPAH: Mr. P. Subba Reddi four months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 25 in default further one month's R. I. Mr. C. Ayyappachetty six months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 100, in default further six weeks' R. I. Messrs. K. Narayan Reddi and S. Venganna Naidu six months' R. I. each.—A. P.

Agnikumar Sharma Sentenced

(From A Correspondent)

UJJAIN, Feb 17.

Agnikumar Sharma, the General Secretary of Shajapur District Kisan Sabha, who was arrested at Naikheda under the Defence Act on 16th January, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fine Rs. 50 by the Naikhe Magistrate on 11th instant. Sharmaji has been sent to Bhairogad Jail, Ujjain on 15th February.

Appeal has been put in the Court of Shajapur. Sjt. Kanhailal Manana, the well-known pleader of Ujjain will plead for him.

The Working Committee of the G. n. Kisan Sabha will be called in the last week of February to consider the situation created by the arrest of Sharmaji.

SUBHAS BOSE'S SACRIFICES IN CAUSE OF FREEDOM

Bombay Meeting Hopes He Would Soon Be Back To Play His Part

Speeches wishing for the safety and good health of Mr. Subhas Bose were delivered at a big meeting held at Chaupatty, on Sunday, under the joint auspices of the Bombay Forward Bloc, Congress Socialist Party, Bombay Shop Assistants' Federation and Bombay Students' Union. Mr. Narbheram Popat presided.

Mr. Narbheram said that various guesses had been indulged in regarding Mr. Subhas Bose's sudden disappearance, which caused a feeling of profound concern throughout the country. Wherever Mr. Bose might be, he wished him good health and hoped that Mr. Bose would soon be back amidst them.

Continuing he eulogised the services and sacrifices made by Mr. Bose in the cause of the country. He criticised Gandhiji for having rejected the offer of Mr. Bose as was disclosed by the Gandhi-Bose correspondence and said that whatever differences Mr. Bose had with the Congress, he was quite sincere. Despite Mr. Bose's mistake, the Congress leaders and Gandhiji should have acted in the spirit of forgive and forget.

He finally exhorted the people to be prepared for sacrificing everything if they desired freedom.

Messrs. Girdhar Thakkar, Gaurishankar Bhat, F. K. Vyas and Rajnik Shah also addressed the meeting.

'SUBHAS DAY' CELEBRATIONS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23

"Subhas Day" was observed in Calcutta today by holding several public meetings in the city, the biggest gathering being at Shradhanand Park under the presidentship of Mr. Rajendra Chandra Dev, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee (suspended).

In the course of his address, the President expressed anxiety but hoped that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose did not renounce the world, as he believed in "Karma". "Subhas Day" was observed in Madras.—United Press.

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BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—ALL OVER THE WORLD.

MUTT AND JEFF—And If He Didn't Forget It, the Watch Kept Ticking Along — By BUD FISHER

PROFESSOR, WE'D LIKE TO LISTEN TO YOUR LECTURE ON "ADVANTAGES OF A GOOD MEMORY!"
FINE! I'LL JUST PUT THIS NOTE HERE WHERE MY WIFE WILL SEE IT!
Dear- WILL BE BACK SHORTLY
10-31
AS I WAS SAYING, BOYS --- OH, JUST A MOMENT! I THINK I FORGOT MY WATCH!
I HAVE TIME - I'LL GO BACK AND GET IT!
OH, DEAR-
OH, WELL, I'LL WAIT!
Dear- WILL BE BACK SHORTLY
Dear WILL BE BACK SHORTLY

"Parting Of Ways For Congressmen"

CONGRESS MUST BE A PURELY POLITICAL BODY, SAYS SRINIVASA IYENGAR

Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar writes in the "Hindu."

Patriotism and imperious national necessity require that Congressmen should forthwith recognise that they have now come to the parting of ways. Gandhiji's letter to the "Times of India" must open their eyes to the fact which his deep sincerity long ago made evident to me, that his faith in absolute non-violence for all purposes and at all times is uncompromising. It is in the strictest sense a religion with him and Congressmen will grievously err if they still persist in experimenting with his strange mixture of religion and politics. To Gandhiji ahimsa is patriotism, freedom, Swaraj and democracy which are only synonyms for it. Ahimsa to him, is, as it should be, one and indivisible; it embraces all the countries, the whole of humanity and all the departments and activities of human life, whether political, social or economic.

To politically-minded Congressmen, nationalism, freedom, democracy and complete independence are precious objective realities having their full significance and value. Ahimsa to them is but a new and fascinating phrase for an old method and means nothing more than peaceful agitation in the ordinary sense. Gandhiji's flaming spirituality is manifest in his letter when he says that he does not wish well to India at the expense of Britain as he does not wish well to Britain at the expense of Germany. We are accustomed to indulge now and then, in moods of universal benediction when there is no conflict of interest or duty. But now in this war we must all certainly wish well to Britain at the expense of Germany and in our long-drawn-out struggle for freedom, we must certainly, now and always, wish well to India at the expense of Britain. No spiritually-minded man who worships in the shrine of ahimsa has any need of Swaraj; for the soul of an enlightened slave in an autocracy can be as free as that of the foremost democrat in the freest of countries. But we cannot be so spiritually minded as to be indifferent to the issue when there is a war between Britain and Germany or to forget the duties of this world when there is a struggle for freedom and independence between India and Britain. We want England to win this war and to be free of Germany and to retain her proud national existence. And we want India to attain complete independence and to be free of England and to pursue our own national existence, as a result of our present political struggle.

LIMITS TO NON-VIOLENCE.

Gandhiji has made it clear that he does not care for the safety and welfare and freedom of India except by the celestial way of ahimsa. Disagreement with him on this fundamental question does not, however, mean that the cult of ahimsa confined to its religious jurisdiction over the human soul has not a sacred mission to fulfil in the future of the world as other religions in their days did, but no 'Ahimsa' sect should have anything to do with the leadership of the Congress or of the present or the future Government of India. Even that cult is not needed in India which has for centuries been saturated with it. It is, however, urgently required in the rest of the world and the time has come for this noble mission to take up an exclusively international role so as to prevent the extension of War in Asia and to resolve the existing conflict between Japan and China It may perhaps succeed in some measure in Europe where Christianity and secular pacifism have signally failed and it may have a healing influence in Japan and China where Buddhism and Confucianism have left no lasting transformation. The lustre of Gandhiji's life, work, name and gospel will become far greater and more universal, should he of his own accord deem it right to relinquish his leadership of Indian politics with their inevitable dirt, dust and strife, their dissensions, animosities and corruptions, their insincerities and betrayals and their disappointments and depressions. And his influence with the leaders of the British and other people which today is neither real nor lasting, will become greater and more effective and helpful to India herself.

All patriotic and politically-minded Congressmen should now realise that there can be no agreement on fundamentals between Gandhiji and themselves and should, therefore, resort to the only wise and correct method of making the Congress exclusively a political body wholly independent of Gandhiji's leadership and ideologies. Should they make again a compromise with him or seek to exploit him, as they have done in the past, they are sure to find themselves following the same career of political futility as they have done through twenty tragic years. Of course his devoted followers may prefer to give up politics. They should cease to dominate or influence political organisations and political work in this country. All other Congressmen, whether they have been followers of Gandhiji or not, should, abandoning the religious tradition, confine themselves only to political activities, having their own separate leadership and programme, their own methods of action and propaganda. The Government also for their part, if they mean to be straight-forward and will make the Indian democracy take a direct and vital interest in the defence of India, should frame rules prescribing that no person shall be eligible to be a candidate for any seat in an Indian Legislature or in a local body unless he declares that he is not a conscientious objector and that he believes in the need for adequate defence of India by armed forces. The Eastern Sky is overcast and the Western Sky is no brighter. Prompt decision and action both by the Congressmen and the Government are clearly indicated and will, I fervently hope, be taken.

LEAGUE MINISTERS' MANOEUVRES

(Continued from Page 10)

minister, but in case Sir Ghulam came at that time, he should be Premier immediately.

However Mr. Syed, Mr. Abdul Majid, Mr. Khuro and myself were definitely of the opinion that as long as K. B. Allah Bux was not inside the Cabinet, matters would not smoothen out. Therefore, all of us joined hands to see that Mr. Allah Bux came in as a junior minister. Mr. Syed and I between ourselves partially succeeded in inducing Mr. Allah Bux to come in the Cabinet, but I must admit without Maulana Azad's intervention Mr. Allah Bux would not have come in as a junior minister. The final arrangement therefore was that Mr. Abdul Majid's resignation be got accepted by the Governor. By this arrangement, two Muslim League ministers, Mr. Syed and Mr. Khuro were to remain.

AZAD WAS WISER

"Premier Mr. Bunden Ali was to continue as Premier until Feb. 15 and then resign, and if Mr. Syed and Mr. Abdul Majid by February 15 felt that Allah Bux was working harmoniously he should be made Premier, otherwise Sir Ghulam Hussain would be Premier.

At this stage, Maulana Azad wanted things to be reduced in writing. I do not mind telling you (Jinnah) I did not like the idea that a gentleman's word was more sacred than his writing, but I find now that Maulana Azad was wiser than myself.

It was briefly to the following effect that in order to bring about unity between the Muslim members of the Assembly, it was decided that one of the three Muslim League Ministers should resign immediately, that Allah Bux should come in and that on February 15 Mr. Bundeh Ali should resign the Premiership and in case he elected to remain as a junior minister, one of the signatories namely Mr. Syed or Mr. Khuro would resign, and Sir Ghulam Hussain would come in and K. B. Allah Bux or Sir Ghulam Hussain would be eligible for the Premier's post.

WHY SYED RESIGNED.

Again thereafter some complications arose. Sir Abdullah Haroon returned to Karachi, and he issued a mandate to Mr. Abdul Majid not to resign. Mr. Majid told Maulana Azad his difficulty that he could not resign without clearing the matter further, and at the meeting Mr. Bundeh Ali, Mr. Syed, Mr. Abdul Majid and Mr. Khuro were present. My colleague Rao Saheb Gokuldas and I were also present. It was there that Mr. Syed said that if Shaikh Abdul Majid was not resigning, he was doing so, and there and then wrote out his resignation, and we went to the Governor with him and K. B. Allah Bux. The Governor had not passed orders that day, and kept the matter for the next day. But Mr. Syed was firm and went out of the Cabinet.

"The above are the facts. As regards myself, I must tell you that I am very slow to make promises, but once I make a promise I stand by it. Mir Bundeh Ali, Mr. Syed, Mr. Khuro and others assured me that they were voluntarily and honestly making this arrangement in the interests of Muslims themselves, and the province as a whole. It was only after these assurances, that I and my colleague, Rao Saheb Gokuldas became party to the pledged arrangement. Both of us assured Maulana Azad that we would stand by the arrangement. Now K. B. Allah Bux had already very definitely intimated that if this arrangement does not mature he would resign from the Cabinet. I and Rao Saheb Gokuldas had taken our party into fullest confidence at that time and they had agreed to the original arrangement.

"All along my Muslim League colleagues were fully alive to the risk of Muslim League organisation taking offence at their conduct. Therefore they felt if they gave anything in writing to Maulana Azad directly, that might in itself be taken as breach of discipline and they might be expelled from the League. We however got over the difficulty. An undertaking was addressed to me and I passed it on to Maulana Azad with my endorsement.

Mr. Bunde Ali did not agree to give anything in writing. He said that he belonged to noble family and his word must be accepted. He assured me privately, and so also Maulana Azad privately that he would stand by his word and would resign on February 15. He also undertook to acquaint the Governor of his promise so that our doubts may be set at rest, and he actually did so.

However thereafter there was some sort of talk between Mr. Khuro, Mr. Syed and Mir Bunde Ali. So by the time the agreement was drawn up, they had modified the arrangement slightly. The slight modification was to the effect that Mir Bunde Ali might continue to be junior Minister if he so wished after Feb. 15, that in that event, one of them namely Mr. Khuro or Mr. Syed would resign. The draft was dictated by Mr. Khuro himself and then both Mr. Syed and Mr. Khuro signed the document with open eyes.

Mr. Bunde Ali did not want the arrangement to be made public, and Maulana Azad very reluctantly agreed to that. I must make it absolutely clear that Mr. Abdul Majid was not at all privy or party to that document. The main reason for not making him party to the document was that he was for all practical purposes considered to be out of the Cabinet, but Mr. Syed that evening went and showed the copy of the document to Mr. Abdul Majid. Mr. Majid did not like the idea of the writing, and did not approve the conditions in writing and the document became public property. In that original document, it was definitely written that the Premier shall be either K. B. Allah Bux or Sir Ghulam.

Mr. Abdul Majid and some others felt it to be a breach of League discipline to agree to any such thing. According to him, Sir Ghulam had already been expelled from the League, and K. B. Allah Bux might not be acceptable to the League High Command. Ultimately, we got out of the difficulty as our object was not to create any difficult position for our colleagues so again, we put our heads together and drew up another writing wherein we modified the condition of Premiership by saying that on February 15, Mr. Bunde Ali was to resign the Premiership and then both Mr. K. B. Allah Bux and Sir Ghulam Hussain shall be eligible for the Premiership thus making the matter vague. The other conditions in the document remained intact. I must make it quite clear to you that although we changed the writing our League friends, Mr. Syed and Mr. Khuro very definitely told Maulana Azad that they would not go back on their word. So another document was drawn up and handed over to Maulana Azad in place of the original one.—A. P.

K.-B. ALLA BAKSH'S STATEMENT

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

"The Premier Mir Bundehali, Khan Bahadur Khuro and Mr. G. M. Syed gave me very definitely to understand that two seats in the Cabinet would be provided for me, and Sir Ghulam Hussain, one immediately and another by 15|2|41 by the resignation of Mir Bundehali and that either I or Sir Ghulam shall be the Premier. That promise was enough for me, and I had every hope that it would be implemented by the gentlemen who gave that promise" thus declares Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, in the course of a lengthy statement. He adds that only after ascertaining the views of the League Ministers had he communicated to Maulana Azad at Lahore, last Christmas, and assurances were given by them that the Pact would be honoured and upto the first week of February, the League Ministers made him believe that they would stand by the Pact. After quoting a number of statements issued by the parties concerned Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh concludes that it would appear that all three of his Muslim colleagues had treated the Pact with Maulana Azad as a live and real thing and not as a myth, and asserts that the statement issued by the Minister, Mr. Nichaldas, gives a correct account of the happenings.—A. P.

Sugar Prices—Indian Syndicate's Decision

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Indian Sugar Syndicate was held in Lucknow to-day. The meeting, besides transacting other business, resolved that the basis of basic prices to be charged for the sugar season 1940-41 should be Rawalganj Crystal D 24 priced at Rs. 9-0-3.

A committee consisting of ten members was also appointed to function as the Basic Price Fixation Committee.

DISPUTES

The Syndicate also decided that various disputes and differences regarding such matters as payment, contribution, damage claimed by the Syndicate against members concerned, adjustment of accounts, realisation and distribution of moneys, etc., which had arisen between the Syndicate and its members and also between the members interested should be referred to arbitration by two persons, whose decision would be final and binding on the Syndicate and the members.

The names mentioned in this connection were Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir N. N. Sircar, Sir C. V. Mehta, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai.—United Press.

LAW-BREAKERS CAN'T BE CHOOSERS

CHITTOOR JUDGE'S DICTUM: "FRIVOLITY... PUNISHABLE UNDER DEFENCE RULES"

CHITTOOR, Feb. 22

"Offenders against the law cannot be permitted to choose the form of punishment which they prefer," observed Mr. W. O. Newsam, District and Sessions Judge, dismissing the appeal preferred by Mr. Potti Alwar Chetty Municipal Councillor, Chittoor, against the sentence of imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 100 imposed on him at the end of last month for offering Satyagraha.

The contention for the appellant was that "the fine imposed was excessive, and vindictive and not at all commensurate with the Magistrate's own finding, namely that the offence committed was purely symbolical."

It was clear, said Mr. Newsam that the appellant deliberately courted imprisonment and did not relish the heavy fine imposed upon him.

In the course of judgment confirming the sentence, the District and Sessions Judge observed:—

"I am of opinion that judicial notice must be taken of the fact that British India is threatened with actual aggression, and that the leading political party in India is pledged neither to construct nor to assist the British defence of India by use of force. Now words which are in themselves quite inoffensive and elevating may yet be prejudicial to the defence of British India and the efficient prosecution of the war if uttered cynically, disdainfully and with lofty detachment by a sufficient number of persons to stimulate popular criticism of a whole defence measures and to distract attention from the real danger. It is true, I think, that no one is likely to be convinced or converted by the actual bald words of the slogan or to be deterred by such from protecting their own homes by force if necessary, but people are likely to be carried away by their emotions when a large number of prominent persons invite imprisonment by this insidious form of propaganda. Each manifestation of organised frivolity at a time of grave national crisis is an offence punishable under the Defence of India Rules."—A. P.

TRAINING INDIAN SEAMEN

Work On H. M. I. S. "Bahadur" At Karachi

KARACHI, Feb. 23

"Situated somewhere near Karachi in ideal surroundings, the only Boys' Naval Training establishment in India is hard at work training Indian boys for naval seafaring. A model of orderliness and efficiency, the establishment greatly impressed me," writes the "Associated Press" special correspondent, who was taken round the buildings and explained the details of training imparted.

A row of imposing buildings houses the 'ships' company consisting of about a hundred officers and instructors and 468 pupils. There is a large parade ground and a canteen and hospital.

WHY IT SHIFTED TO KARACHI?

Started nearly a year ago with two boys, H.M.I.S. "Bahadur", which is the present name of the establishment, after its change of venue from Bombay to Karachi, has reached its full capacity of 468 boys drawn from all parts of India, and ranging from fifteen to seventeen years of age. The move to Karachi was made in view of the expansion of the Royal Indian Navy and the greater facilities available in Karachi.

They hail mostly from the Punjab and South India, but other provinces are also represented.

Recruits are subject to intensive training for eighteen months turning them into fully trained seamen, ready for immediate service. Every three or four months fresh batches of boys are being taken. The first batch numbering 60 passes out of the school next week.

The school has its own cinema. The boys have Sundays off within bounds, and they are allowed to meet relatives on those days at the canteen. A month's leave is given to the boys during the whole course.—A. P.

Italian Prisoners In Concentration Camps

BANGALORE, Feb. 22.

Italian prisoners of war brought to Bangalore and removed to internment camp so far total about 5,100, including the latest batch of 1,600 prisoners, who arrived today.—A. P.

ULTIMATUM TO JIRGA

Sequel To Kidnappings By Waletangi Tribe

BANNU, Feb. 22.

To decide once for all as to which tribe the Waletangi territory, where kidnapped persons were confined by the outlaws and tribal bandits, belonged a representative Jirga of Shobiknel Mahsuds, Janiknel and Toriknel Wazirs and Bhittanies, under the leadership of their Maliks, Pir Rahman, Khan Bahadur Mianwar Shah and Khan Bahadur Shahzarkhan and Darsemand interviewed the resident in Waziristan.

The Resident told them that he held all the aforesaid tribes responsible for the misconduct of tribal bandits and outlaws in the Waletangi caves, which were surrounded by their territories. All the tribes disclaimed Waletangi being within their jurisdiction. Finally the Resident told them to turn out all the outlaws and persons hostile to Government and people residing in British India from Waletangi within ten days and for the future cease to harbour such bad characters, failing which Government would take necessary steps to eradicate lawlessness and establish peace in Waletangi territory. Armed police surrounded the Jirga members as long as the proceedings continued. The Jirga was attended by the Deputy Commissioner of Bannu and political authorities of south Waziristan also.—A. P.

THE NEXT "REICHSTAG FIRE"

(Continued from page 6)

Czaki and Teleki, Messrs. Tiso, Tuka, Laval, Antonescu, Ciano, Ribbentrop and their like jostle one another in the ante-room leading to Hitler's study.

Goebbels, in his book, "Vom Kaiserhof zum Reichskanzlei", describes a similar bustle on Hitler's part in January 1933. At that time Hitler was dashing in despair by aeroplane from Munich to Cologne, from the Rhine to the Spree, from Berlin back again to Munich. His prospects were black, almost hopeless. And when at length he became Chancellor, it was only to find himself facing a Reichstag in which other parties besides the Nazis were represented and serving under a Reich President who had then little sympathy with Hitler and his movement.

Hitler's Sioux tactics consisted in concluding treaties and compromise agreements which, even while he signed them, he had every intention of breaking. His political enemies in Germany were hoodwinked again and again in the same way that it took the world a long time to see through the man and his worthless promises.

Neither Hitler nor his methods have changed since 1933 It is safe to assume that in 1941 this desperate adventurer will try to stage a "Reichstag Fire" in foreign politics. Where and how he will do this can only be guessed, but that the man whose armoury consists in lies and in the exploitation of human simplicity, will make the attempt, is certain. Adolf Hitler will not accept defeat this side of the grave.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1941

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Lid Off Sind Cabinet Tangle

British Women To Evacuate Bulgaria

"Loophole Through Which Germany Can Attempt To Liquidate Greek Problem"

BERNE, February 23.

***BRITISH** women are leaving the Bulgarian Capital on Monday.*

This statement is contained in a Sofia telegram which also refers to the great tension now prevailing and says that traffic near the Capital has been halted.—Reuter.

BULGARIA AWAITS HER FATE

SOFIA, Feb. 22.

Bulgaria is awaiting events with outward calm though the appearance of anti-aircraft guns on the roof of the National Bank is significant of the underlying tension which pervades the Capital.

NO LONGER A SECRET.

In the eyes of well informed British circles here, Bulgaria is on the eve of occupation by German troops. German anxiety about the fate of Italian troops in Albania is no longer secret and Bulgarian territory opens the one convenient loophole through which Germany can attempt to liquidate the Greek problem.

GRAVE TENSION

Mobilisation of military classes has continued in the last few days at a pace undisturbed by the declaration of friendship with Turkey earlier in the week. Indeed there is little doubt that the tension in the Capital is now even higher than before the declaration which was heralded here as a solution of all threats against this country.

PRO-BRITISH ARRESTS.

Reports that persons suspected of pro-British sympathies were arrested in the Capital this morning are not confirmed, but it is certain that some 30 Agrarians were detained by the police. No exact reason was given for their arrest. The charge that they were pro-British is regarded as a convenient one for publication in the circumstances.

Official circles in Sofia stoutly maintain that there will be no German occupation of Bulgaria and such reports as those of pontoon bridges across the Danube are denied as quickly as they appear. But despite official calm, there exists great national anxiety concerning the possible consequences of German occupation. The sudden closing of the British Institute here last night has done nothing to allay these fears.

GERMAN SIGNPOSTS.

The latest reports from the provinces assert that German signposts have appeared on the roads. There is, however, no confirmation in responsible quarters here of reports of disorders in various provincial districts.

German despatches claiming that the position of Greece is "precarious" are prominently displayed in the Bulgarian Press this morning. Almost all the newspapers are now careful to point out that Germany no longer regards this as an isolated conflict.

The 'Zora' for instance anticipates "speedy liquidation of the Greek campaign."

AXIS' MESSAGES.

At the same time, it is significant that Axis messages keep insisting on reports of British landing in Salonika.

The main story in 'Untro' today is headed "German action in the Balkans will precede British."

Observers here believe that Germany will justify her entry into Bulgaria on the grounds that British troops have either landed or are going to land in Salonika.

A momentary distraction is the Bulgarian friendship towards Yugoslavia linked up with the visit of the Bulgarian Economic Mission to Belgrade. But it is well realised here that the coming week is likely to be rich in events which will overshadow the trade talks between these two countries.—Reuter.

Yugoslav Reaction To Nazi Move

BELGRADE, Feb. 22.

Serious repercussions among the Yugoslav public to the publication of references to the erection of pontoon bridges across the Danube at Rustchuk are expected by political circles here.

The Yugoslav public is already fiercely anti-Nazi and it is believed that the authorities will have to issue some explanatory statement with a view to pacifying public opinion.

Political observers think that the publication of the report should be connected with the recent reaction to the Turco-Bulgarian declaration. The general public, both here and in Bulgaria, believe this declaration to be due to Russian influence and aimed at the prevention of a German invasion of the Balkans.—Reuter.

RUSSIA DENIES IT

Nothing To Do With Turko-Bulgarian Pact

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.

Russia had nothing to do with the recent signing of the Turco-Bulgarian Agreement.

The Official Tass Agency commenting on the report published by a Swiss newspaper that the Pact was concluded with the active assistance of Soviet says that it is authorised to state that the "report does not correspond with facts".—Reuter.

NO ENCROACHMENT ON INDO-CHINA

Free French Leader To Consider Vichy Deal As Void

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The temporary disaster to France should in no way justify any encroachment whatever that might be made by any of the foreign Powers upon the integrity of the French Empire's territory or upon the rights of France in any part of the world, states a "communique" issued by General de Gaulle and the Council of Defence of the French Empire.

The "communique" adds that any renunciation which might be accepted by the Vichy Government or by the representatives would be considered as void by the Council of the Defence of the French Empire. This declaration and resolution applies to the particular case of Indo-China.

The Council of Defence does not disregard the advantage of agreements for the harmonising of the interest in French Indo-China with those of foreign Powers but Free France would not consider, as justified or permanent, any concession which might have been extorted or any encroachments which might have been made by force or threats to the territorial or political status of Indo-China as it stood before June 23, 1940 when the armistice conditions came into force. The Council of Defence declares that they approve in advance of the attitude of Indo-China so far as it opposes such encroachments.—Reuter.

Mr. Gulamali who offered Satyagraha at Baramathi on February 20 by shouting anti-war slogans was sentenced to-day to six months' S. I.—A. P.

"NEW ORDER" DOPE FOR HUNGARY!

Reich Orders Demobilisation Of Entire Army

LONDON, Feb. 22.

A German request for the demobilisation of almost the whole of the Hungarian Army except some motorised units is reported to have been made to General Bartha the Hungarian Commander-in-Chief, during his recent visit to the Reich, according to an Instanbul despatch to the Independent French Agency.

The despatch adds "the Germans are having little confidence in the loyalty of their Hungarian Ally and say that it would be better for 'the New Order' if the Hungarian soldiers were employed on production work in factories and the countryside."—Reuter.

Burma's New Leaders Of Opposition

RANGOON, Feb. 22.

It is understood that the Opposition groups in the House of Representatives met and elected the Speaker, U Chit Hlaing, as Leader of the Opposition.

U Chit Hlaing tendered his resignation in the House of Representatives yesterday when he made a statement explaining the reasons of his action.—A. P.

WHY SUSPECT JAPAN?

Tokyo Paper On Australia's "Unwarranted Excitement"

TOKYO, Feb. 22.

Australians should not become a "tool of America's anti-Japanese policy" but should view with calm Japan's southward expansion policy, says the newspaper "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" and adds "it is regrettable that Australian public opinion should be displaying an unwarranted excitement over Japan's southward policy and should be regarding that policy with unjustified suspicion".—Reuter.

ULTIMATUM TO PUNJAB GOVT.

AMRITSAR, Feb. 22.

The Shromani Gurdwara Probandhak Committee has given an ultimatum to the Unionist Government of the Punjab to revise their communal policy in one month.

A resolution to this effect was adopted by the General Meeting of the Committee held to-day under the presidentship of Master Tara Singh.—A. P.

Teachers' Role In New Order Of Society

They Should Play Their Part As Makers Of Men And Builders Of Nation, Urges Sachchidananda Sinha

JHARIA, Feb. 23

"As members of the great profession of teaching, it is primarily your duty not only to examine schemes of re-organisation, but to maintain a continuous and vigilant watch over developments in the field of education. We are living in stirring times; thoughtful men all the world over are deeply concerned with the basic ideals of the existing order of society, and their minds are endeavouring to visualise the shape of things to come. How are the young of the race to be nurtured and brought up, so that the ills from which we of the present generation suffer may be ended, and harmony, peace and progress may begin to reign on this earth, is a problem whose solution largely rests with those who are in charge of the education of youth."

Thus declared Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, presiding over the 11th session of the Conference of the Secondary School Teachers' Association, Bihar held here today.

Continuing Mr. Sinha said: "We, in India, are inheritors of a glorious tradition, for in the past, Indian society paid to the 'Guru' or the 'Murshid', honours which identified him almost with divinity. There is no reason why the future should not consider you worthy of the same. But before that can come to pass, you will have to set your house in order;; you will have to make a mighty effort to transform your profession, and also to transvalue its accepted values. The dignity and pride of the profession, which has fallen so low today, will only be restored by an achievement which will compel society to recognise your true worth, and your abiding and ever-increasing usefulness.

"It is my earnest wish that your Conference may give its serious attention to the consideration of measure which will not only ameliorate the conditions of teachers, and enhance their status in society, but also raise their efficiency and improve their knowledge, so that they may play their proper role as makers of men, and builders of the nation, and receive their due meed of respect and esteem from society."—United Press.

Story Of Azad Pact

SIND MINISTER THROWS LIGHT

"I had absolutely no mind to issue any statement to the press but now after the statement of Mr. Khuro and his making public Azad Pact, a secret and confidential document, I think I shall be failing in my duty if I did not acquaint the public with full and correct facts. I think I cannot do better than release the relevant portions of my letter dated February 4 to Mr. Jinnah which will speak for themselves"—says Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, one of the Sind Ministers.

OMISSION IN KHURO'S LETTER

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, Minister, in the course of a statement relating to the Azad Pact says:—"My colleague, Mr. Khuro has given a statement to the press yesterday that Mr. Jinnah had been supplied with full and correct facts about Sind by others also, and he mentioned among other letters he had been shown by Mr. Jinnah my letter dated February 4.

Mr. Jinnah in his later statement stated that he had been given a copy of the letter dated November 21 which was addressed to me by Mr. Khuro and Mr. G. M. Syed and which incorporated the conditions of the Pact orally arrived at between the Ministers, Mr. Syed and Mr. Khuro on the one side and Khan Bahadur Allah Bux and Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah on the other.

To-day, Mr. Khuro has released a copy of that letter to the press. I must say there is one important omission in the copy supplied by him to the press. In para one of that letter, the words were "either Shaikh Abdul Majid or G. M. Syed will resign his place, in order to accommodate one member of the opposite party in the Cabinet, and he will be either K. B. Allah Bux or Sir Ghulam Hussain", but in the copy supplied by Mr. Khuro to the press the words "or G. M. Syed" have been omitted

That document is dated November 21.

On 22.11 Mr. G M. Syed resigned. On November 23, K. B. Allah Bux was sworn in in his place. So the first para of the letter was fully implemented while Maulana Azad was still in Karachi.

NICHALDAS' LETTER TO JINNAH

The following are the relevant portions of Minister Nichaldas' letter to Mr. Jinnah dated Feb. 4:—

"I have received your letter to Mr. Abdul Majid. I find therefrom that you are not in possession of correct facts. I am, therefore acquainting you with the full facts, which I know personally with regard to the arrangement arrived at during the presence of Maulana Azad in Karachi.

Long before Maulana Azad arrived in Karachi, Mr. G. M. Syed, Mr. Abdul Majid and Mr. Khuro all three of them were most anxious to bring Khan Badur Allah Bux in the Cabinet. They had been requesting him for some months to come in the Cabinet, but K. B. Allah Bux vas not prepared to do so. Again and again, efforts were made to bring him in; again and again, both Mr. Abdul Majid and Mr. G. M. Syed volunteered to resign in his favour. In fact, about twenty days or so before Maulana Azad's arrival, Mr. Abdul Majid had actually written his resignation and handed it over to the Premier Mr. Abdul Majid had even gone and told the Governor of this move on his part. Mir Bunde Ali also was anxious that Mr. K. B. Allah Bux should come in the Cabinet, and he went to the length of requesting the Governor to induce K. B. Allah Bux to accept the offer, but His Excellency's attempts failed.

Maulana Azad at the time of arrival in Karachi was of the opinion that the then existing Cabinet should be overthrown and that K. B. Allah Bux should form the Government but I acquainted Maulana Azad with conditions in the Province and gave him my very considered opinion that it would be inadvisable to resort to that method.

BRINGING MUSLIM PARTIES TOGETHER

I further put forward my strong opinion that Muslim representatives in the Cabinet should represent all Muslim parties in the Assembly. I believe my arguments convinced him completely, and I must say thereafter Maulana Azad's entire endeavour was to bring both the Muslim parties together. I convinced Maulana Azad that even the good of Hindus lay in both the Muslim parties coming together, as otherwise, if only one Muslim Party is in the Government, the other in Opposition would appeal to the fanatic sentiments of Muslim masses and carry on a virulent propaganda through party papers and hold up the Muslim party in Government as pro-Hindu.—A.P.

I must however in all fairness say that K. B. Allah Bux himself was against the agitation carried on by the "Isleh" originally started by Pir Elahi Bux, ex-Minister in the Allah Bux Cabinet. The net result was that the entire province suffered. There was hardly any progress in the province and Hindu-Muslim relations became estranged.

WHAT MIR SAHEB SAID.

"After Maulana Azad came to my view, he held a meeting of all members of the Assembly and all Muslim members were unanimously of the view that out of the four Muslim Ministers two should represent the Muslim League and the remaining two should be K. B. Allah Bux and Sir Ghulam Hussain. This was voluntarily reached by almost all Muslim members of the Assembly. By this arrangement, one of the gentlemen who had to go out was Mir Sahib, and the second gentleman was Mr. Abdul Majid whose resignation was already available.

Mir Saheb then represented that he may be allowed to continue as Premier till February 15, on which date he agreed to resign. This he told Maulana Azad and to me and everybody else. He also requested K. B. Allah Bux and Sir Ghulam Hussain to give him respite for that short time. At this, it was very definitely settled that one of these two gentlemen, Allah Bux or Sir Ghulam Hussain was to be the Premier. At that moment, Mir Saheb had some objections to K. B. Allah Bux becoming Premier. So he said in case K. B. Allah Bux came in the Cabinet at that time, he should become junior

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3)

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A Peeper Is Exposed

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

10-25
I FOUND THIS ON THE FLOOR—PROBABLY FELL FROM THE THINGS THE MURDERER TOOK OUT OF THAT DRAWER—
REPORT TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT: PLANS FOR THE NAVAL DEFENSE OF ZONE 44
IT'S A LABEL—THE GUMMED SIDE DRIED UP—AND IT FELL OFF THE ENVELOPE!
HAH! SO SAM SHALLET WAS U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENT IN SECRET SERVICE!
THAT MEANS HIS MURDERER IS AN ENEMY AGENT—AND HE HAS THOSE PLANS!
THE GOVERNMENT! WHAT A MESS! INVESTIGATIONS! INQUIRIES! THIS WILL RUIN ME!
HEY! WHAT WAS THAT?
SOMEONE MOVED PAST WINDOW!
Alfred Andriola
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